

Kentucky News

Mrs. Hillman Houstin, who lives three miles east of Murray, was bitten about the head and face by a mare owned by her husband. A portion of Mrs. Houstin's upper lip was torn away in the mare's attack, which was caused by her petting the colt.

The second year of the Southern Baptist campaign for \$75,000,000 closed April 30, and Baptists throughout the State are rejoicing that Kentucky has again gone over the top. The quota for the State in the five-year period is \$6,500,000.

Robbers blew open the safe of the Hart Coal Corporation at the Victoria plant, two miles from Madisonville, early on Wednesday and secured \$10,000 in Liberty bonds and \$225 in cash. They used the battery of the office telephone to discharge the explosive.

It is estimated that one hundred guardians of the whisky in the State were dismissed from service recently because of the curtailment policy of the Government. There is no money in the treasury to pay them. There is a remaining force of 150 men who will have to watch the liquor in 250 warehouses at ninety-five distilleries.

INVENTOR FALLS DEAD WHILE WATCHING GAME

Seth Curlin, inventor, of Hickman, dropped dead while watching a ball game. Mr. Curlin had a wide reputation, having invented a railroad frog, an air deck duck and all sorts of weatherproof materials, receiving many patents. He was father of Dr. Charles W. Curlin.

ROUTE CHANGES IN DIXIE HIGHWAY TO BE MADE

Kentucky will have a strong delegation at the sixth annual meeting at Chattanooga, Tenn., on May 19 of the board of directors of the Dixie Highway Association which has just been called. The main purpose of the meeting is to discuss the necessity of changing the location of the routing in certain states which have been backward in completion of their roads. In this connection a change of location, it is said, may be made on the Eastern division of Kentucky.

GOOD ROADS CONVENTION

For the first time women will participate in a Good Roads Convention in Kentucky, June 7-10. The Executive Committee of the Kentucky Road Engineers' Association, arranging for the road meeting to be held in the Jefferson County Armory, Louisville, decided that since women are taking interest in public affairs and have been given the vote, they should be allowed opportunity to participate in the sessions.

It is expected that some of the most enthusiastic road advocates will develop among the fairer sex. Not only are they being urged to attend, but women speakers will be included in the program.

DEMOCRATIC CHOICE IN GARRARD COUNTY

R. H. Tomlinson, Jr., brother of Mrs. A. C. Brent, Lexington, and at present a student in the law department of the University of Kentucky, was nominated by the Democrats without opposition for Representative in the next Legislature from Garrard county at a mass convention held at Lancaster last Saturday.

Mr. Tomlinson is a son of Mayor R. H. Tomlinson, for a number of years prominent in the councils of the party in that section and judging from his ability and popularity is a "chip off the old block." Young Tomlinson was a member of the famous Barrow Unit and saw overseas service during the World War.

LEE COUNTY MAN SHOT

John Taylor, 22 years old, of Lower Buffalo Creek, Lee county, died at the Good Samaritan hospital, Lexington, Sunday afternoon, from the effects of pistol shot wounds, said to have been inflicted by an unknown person near Taylor's home Sunday night, April 24.

Taylor and his wife were returning home from church and when they reached their residence six shots were fired at Taylor from the darkness, one of them taking effect in his abdomen, according to the story told hospital authorities by Taylor before he died. The wounded man was brought to the hospital here the day following the shooting and an operation was performed.

U. S. News

NOTED DOCTOR AT

BOONESBORO

Dr. William Mayo, the noted physician of Rochester, Minn., and a party of friends is now at Boonesboro, Ky. The Mayo party left Rochester on April 9 and have made the trip by water in their steamer Minnesota.

The boat has accommodations for twenty-five and is tastily furnished. It is 140 feet long and has a thirty-foot beam. She is of very light draft and can penetrate streams further up than most vessels. The Minnesota's main saloon extends from end to end of the vessel and the dining saloon is aft, extending from side to side of the boat. There is a private bath for every one of her staterooms. The Minnesota took her owners to New Orleans in 1920.

FOREST PROTECTION WEEK PROCLAIMED BY PRESIDENT

Forest fires during the five years ending 1920 devastated an area much greater in extent than that occupied by the New England States, and occasioned a loss of more than \$85,000,000. Because the destruction of our forests by fire spells disaster unless the rate of burning is materially checked, Henry C. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, has written the governors of all the states requesting their cooperation in the nation-wide observance of Forest Protection Week, May 22 to 28, recently proclaimed by President Harding. In this letter Mr. Wallace urges the governors to set apart this week for the purpose of such educational and instructive exercises as shall bring to the people the serious effects of the present unnecessary waste by forest fires.

VETERANS' HOMES TO ACCEPT VICTIMS OF PEACE

Veterans of the World War who are disabled by disease or wounds and by reason of such disability are either temporarily or permanently incapacitated from earning a living may be admitted to the ten National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, according to national headquarters of the American Legion.

Those seeking admission are not asked the cause of their disabilities; the homes will accept the victim of peace as well as the victim of war. The important consideration is the actual disability. Legion officials state. The declaration of the ex-service men's organization is based upon an Act of Congress passed on June 5, 1920.

To obtain admission to the homes, a disabled ex-service man should either apply in person to branch home or should communicate with the governor of a branch home. The soldiers' homes are located in Ohio, Wisconsin, Maine, Virginia, Kansas, California, Indiana, Illinois, Tennessee, and South Dakota.

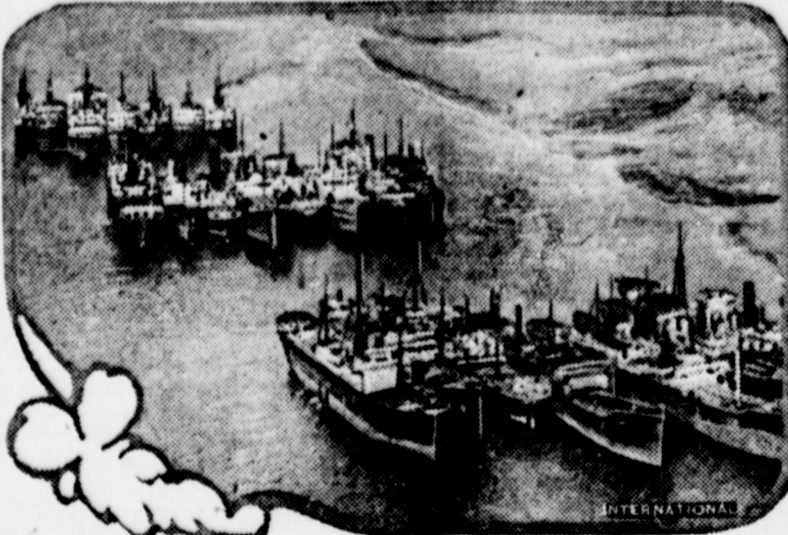
THE EFFECTS OF PROHIBITION

The Boston Transcript which opposed the prohibition law testifies as follows to its excellent results:

"The Boston police department, which presumably is not violently partisan on the side of prohibition, reported 5,287 fewer arrests in Boston for all causes in 1920 than from drunkenness alone in 1919. For the State of Massachusetts at large, the arrests for drunkenness for the year ending Oct. 1, 1920, were 32,580, as against 77,925 in 1919. Prohibition appears to have decreased every type of crime in Boston except breaking and entering (which, in spite of the apparent increase of burglaries, remains the same according to recorded figures) and gaming and violation of the drug laws, which have increased to a small extent. At the same time, offenses by children and relating to children have decreased. In 1920 there was a decrease in Boston of fifteen percent from 1919, in the cases of children neglected, fifty percent in the cases of wayward children, and 29 percent in the cases of delinquent children. There has at the same time been a drop in the population of the State Farm of Massachusetts from 1,410 in 1916 to 243 in 1920. Practically no one is now kept at the State Farm but the 'old rounders' who have failed to respond to probation.

A man with whom Taylor is reported to have had trouble previously, is suspected of the shooting, but he made his escape and no arrest has been made in connection with the case. Taylor's body was shipped to Beattyville for burial.

Shipping Board Vessels Laid Up



By harboring shipping board vessels in Jamaica bay, the United States government saves \$5,000 a month on each vessel. The photograph shows an air view of some of the vessels.

Madison County News

TWO YEARS IN PENITENTIARY

Joe Spivy was given a sentence of two years in the penitentiary by Madison county jurymen for the murder of Deputy Sheriff Reed in a gun battle in which he and Marshal Philpot both lost their lives in Irvine last fall. Estes, who was charged with the murder of Philpot, was acquitted.

JOHN HALE KILLED

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hale, of the Speedwell section, received the tragic news Monday of the terrible fate of their son, John Hale, who was instantly killed by being struck by a runaway team at Bourbon, Ill., where he made his home. Mr. Hale and daughter, Miss Mattie, left on an early train Tuesday morning to accompany the remains to Richmond for burial. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.—Register.

SPURLOCK SURRENDERS

Claude Spurlock, who shot Finis Lovett to death at Bobtown a couple of weeks ago, came in and surrendered to County Judge W. K. Price Tuesday morning. Judge Price released him upon \$500 bond furnished by Lige and C. T. Spurlock and Tank Webb, of the Bobtown section.

The charge against Spurlock will be considered by the present grand jury. He has been out of the county since the killing of Lovett, it is said. Officers were told that he had returned to his old home in Clay county. Spurlock is a young man, apparently about 30 years of age. Just what his defense will be has not been learned. It is expected that he will be indicted at once, and the trial held at the present term of court.—Register.

COURT OPENS IN RICHMOND

In his charge to the jury at the opening of court on Tuesday, Judge Shackelford especially emphasized the fact that Madison county had been invaded with moonshiners and bootleggers. He urged the new grand jury to follow up every possible clue to ascertain who is engaging in the business. He commended the officers for their recent capture of bootleggers at Mayde, but urged the grand jury to find out who was responsible for the escape of the prisoners from the Madison county jail. Judge Shackelford covered many other subjects in his charge, particularly gambling in pool rooms, carrying of concealed weapons. He also touched upon the compulsory education law and urged the grand jury to see that it is being enforced.

MINISTER'S BABY BURNED

The 11-months-old son of Rev. and Mrs. George Watson burned to death at the home of its parents in Booneville, Owsley county, late Sunday, according to a message which Mrs. Frank Clay, of Richmond, sister of the father, received early Monday morning.

Mr. Watson was so overcome with grief that he was unable to give many details. It seems that in some way the mosquito netting over the little fellow's crib caught fire while the parents were out of the room. They came in and found their baby burned almost to a crisp.

The funeral was held at Frankfort Tuesday and Mrs. Clay went over to be with her brother and family.

The baby was born in Richmond. The father is pastor of the Presbyterian church at Booneville, and has many friends all over the State who will extend deepest sympathy.

EASTERN NORMAL AGAIN VICTORIOUS

Sue Bennett was defeated by Eastern in the second game of the series on the Normal diamond, Saturday. Lackey scored in the tenth, which gave the game to Eastern by a score of 6-5.

Combs saved the game for Eastern, in the eighth, with a home run between right and center. The hit was the longest made on the diamond for many seasons. He got three hits out of five times up.

Fox tripped over the left fielder's head and was covered with cheers by Normal fans. He also did good work behind the plate.

Fitzgerald, the Sue Bennett center fielder, robbed the Normalites out of several hits by his sensational fielding.

SENATOR ERNST FOR EASTERN DIXIE HIGHWAY

Last Thursday a delegation of Berea citizens, namely, Mayor Gay, J. W. Stephens, John Muncy, H. E. Taylor, J. W. Herndon, and F. O. Clark, together with a group of Scaffold Cane men, made an inspection trip over the Dixie Highway thru Rockcastle county.

They report that good work is being done by the crew of convicts between Mt. Vernon and Livingston, and that work on the \$100,000 bridge at Livingston has been begun. The grade between Livingston to Parker's Creek will be opened for travel about June 15.

Progress is fairly satisfactory all thru the county, but much work has yet to be done which will necessitate more Federal aid.

Last Saturday night a great meeting in the interests of good roads was held in Cincinnati, attended by representative men from four states. Messrs. Herndon and H. E. Taylor from Berea and the County Surveyor from Rockcastle were in attendance.

State Road Commissioner Boggs, Senator Ernst, Green Barrett and others made speeches in behalf of the Dixie Highway project. They urged that everyone interested in the matter of good roads should write their Congressman urging Federal Aid for the completion of the Dixie.

The Federal Government has taken over the Highway as far south as Berea.

OREGON FARMERS POOL THEIR WHEAT

Signed agreements for pooling approximately 1,000,000 bushels of wheat have been obtained by a cooperative grain growers' association formed in Oregon for the purpose of fostering and encouraging the business of marketing wheat, for reducing speculation, for stabilizing markets, and for cooperatively handling the problems of the grain grower, according to a report to the United States Department of Agriculture.

Ideal Lighting.

According to an illuminating engineer, what is wanted today in home illumination is the sort of good lighting that is found on the shady side of a tree on a sunny afternoon. Substitute for the sun a new 100-watt lamp, for the sky the creamy ceiling of a living room and for the tree an opalescent disk or bowl from the ceiling you now get a soft radiance which floods the entire room as though it were opened to the sky; from the diffusing disk you get a generous addition of light directly beneath having the quality of filtered sunlight. You have approximated the charming effect of mellow radiance that was apparent under the tree.

RETAIL PRICE IS RETARDING FACTOR

MANY LINES OF COMMODITIES STILL SOLD AT TWICE PRE-WAR FIGURES.

Prices, the Review Continued, Have Been the Pivotal Point in the Business Situation Since the Recession Movement Began.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.—Retail prices appear to be the "sticking" point in the country's readjustment process, the Federal Reserve Board said in a general review of business and financial conditions for April. Other factors retarding readjustment were said to be high transportation charges, wages and coal and steel prices. Increasing appreciation of the nature of the readjustment, process in business circles and the community at large, however, the board said, is focusing attention upon the factors that are delaying business recovery and is promoting discussion with a view to removing obstacles and expediting recovery. Complete business recovery, the board continued, has been slower than was predicted at the close of the past year, and expectations that this spring would see economic and business readjustment fairly completed have not been realized.

Nevertheless, it added, the month of April has given evidence of an improved feeling developing with regard to business. While there still is uncertainty, the board asserted, as to when an end of the readjustment process may be expected, and though business and industry in several sections of the country still are beset with difficulties, certain factors of uncertainty are being eliminated or are of diminishing importance. Prices, the review continued, have been the pivotal point in the business situation since the recession movement began. The fall in wholesale prices, which has been continuous, and at time precipitate, it declared appears to be in a process of arrest, they having shown a greater degree of stability during April.

Extreme unevenness in price reductions, however, the board said, is one of the striking features in the present industrial situation. While in many important lines of wholesale trade pre-war prices exist, in other lines commodities are being sold at twice, or even more than twice, the 1913 values. The same unevenness exists, the board explained, between raw materials and the finished products in the same industry.

Raw cotton, the board declared, is lower than the 1913 level, and wool is about a third higher than before the World War, but cotton goods are at least 20 per cent higher than in 1913 and woolen cloth is approximately twice as high as the pre-war level. In the hide and leather industry the discrepancy is even greater, the board asserted, the present price of skins being one-third under pre-war levels, while the price of shoes is twice as high as in 1913.

War To Be Only Method.

Washington.—Probably the only definite settlement that will result from the treaty of Versailles will be brought about by the law of force, Rear Admiral Charles H. Stockton, U. S. N., retired, said in an address at the twelfth annual meeting here of the American Society of International Law. Admiral Stockton said nations could enforce treaties only by force and that the maintenance of armies and navies were necessary, particularly at this time.

Passengers Removed.

Block Island, R. I.—Three hundred passengers were taken off the Portuguese steamer Mormugao, which ran aground on the west side of Block Island while bound from Lisbon for New Bedford and New York. "Women and children first" was the rule, and the mine sweeper Grebe started for New Bedford with 140 of them. She was followed closely by the destroyer McCalla, with 160 other passengers. An effort will be made to float the steamer.

Three Americans Held.

Laredo, Texas.—San Antonio, Jesus and Martin Trejo, American citizens, are under arrest in Nuevo Laredo, opposite here, charged with having been emissaries of Francisco Murguía. They are held incommunicado.

Mail Clerks To Be Armed.

Cincinnati, O.—Railway mail officials at Cincinnati were notified by the Postoffice Department that 603 revolvers of the army type, 36,180 rounds of ammunition and four shotguns will be forwarded at an early date for use in arming railway mail clerks of the Cincinnati division for the protection of the mails from bandits. In addition to the regular clerks, the railway mail officials are authorized to employ special armed guards to be stationed at depot platforms in the larger cities.

World News

According to the reports, England and France have come to an agreement in regard to the reparation Germany is to pay. They are shaping up an ultimatum which will be a full statement with reasons for the figures given. Germany will be allowed a short time to reply, and if the answer is unfavorable, the penalty will at once be applied. This is not entirely satisfactory to France, who feels she has waited long enough. Germany seems still to hope that the United States will use her influence in some way to bring about a settlement. The recent reply of Secretary Hughes, however, removes this hope, as he has instructed Germany that she must deal directly with the Allies.

The first day of May in France and other countries of Europe is the day for labor parades and demonstrations. There was considerable anxiety lest there would be disturbances, but so far as reports indicate the day was observed with more than usual order. Few arrests were made in Paris, and other sections of the country were quiet. This is creditable to the French people, seeing that they are restless over the delayed settlement of the treaty provisions. Some of the mayors and prefects of France are seeking to make the cities and towns more orderly and moral, as the result of an expose in the Senate.

The Tyrol is a little country in Southern Germany that has a difficult problem to solve. The war between Italy and Austria resulted in a large part of the territory being given to Italy. What was left was little more than a long strip of country of which little could be made. Altho the Allies desire this strip of territory to remain as it is on account of its nature as a pass thru the Alps, the people of Tyrol wish to be annexed to Bavaria, one of the South German states. This wish was expressed by a plebiscite, taken without authorization, and hence without effect.

The United States has reestablished mail relations with Russia. This is not going very far, and it is not by any means certain that it will secure the delivery of letters. The present government of Russia is pretty sure to exercise a close censorship over everything in the way of letters or papers that enter the country. We have flatly refused to establish trade relations, altho certain individuals and companies have done so at their own risk. Russia has used every means possible to open up trade relations, but without effect. When a different government is set up we will be glad to trade, as Russia will be a good market.

The Knox Resolution has passed the Senate and is now before the House. It repeals the act by which war was declared and claims all the benefits under the Treaty of Versailles. It is expected that a new treaty will be negotiated as soon as possible, since the Resolution is not regarded as sufficient in itself. A beginning has thus been made toward a settlement of our foreign relations, and other steps will doubtless be taken soon. The Chamber of Commerce of New York City in a recent meeting declared that our foreign relations were the most important issue before our government at this time and should have its first attention.

Lloyd George in England has evidently prevented the general strike that threatened. The coal miners, however, are still out and are injuring the mines by flooding them with water. The prime minister cannot take to himself all the credit for warding off this danger. A group of members of the House of Commons took a strong hand in the matter and will expect some recognition for the service. There is considerable feeling on the part of the House that the present cabinet is too little responsible to that body and that the cabinet is coming to be too much of an executive body. A test of relative strength is likely to come before long.

Some time ago Sweden and Finland submitted to the League of Nations for settlement the matter of the Aland Islands, which lie off the coast of Finland, but have a population of Swedes. It was thought for a time that a plebiscite would be taken, but such is not to be the case. So far (Continued on Page 8)

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

JACKSON COUNTY

Herd

Herd, May 4.—Misses Jewell, Hazel and Opal McGeorge, Maggie and Alta Wyrick and Icy Farmer all of this place attended singing at Maulden last Sunday.—Messrs. Thessie Flanery and Vester Smith attended singing at Union Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Shepherd and two children, Opal and Oscar, of Olin spent last Saturday night and Sunday with Mrs. Shepherd's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Farmer.—Mr. and Mrs. Dexter Welch of Welchburg spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Farmer.—Mr. and Mrs. Bige Anderson of Tyner spent last Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Farmer.—Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Farmer spent last Thursday and Friday night with Mr. and Mrs. Riley Simpson of Tyner.—R. H. Farmer has moved to Elias and Lize Raleigh has moved to the place vacated by Mr. Farmer.—Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Simpson of Elias spent from Friday until Sunday with relatives at this place.—Mrs. A. S. Frost spent last Thursday with Mrs. Mary Farmer.—Mrs. Lena Simpson and children, Bonnie and Earl, spent last Tuesday with Mrs. Belle Farmer.—Misses Maggie and Alta Wyrick and Jewell McGeorge took dinner with Icy Farmer last Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Minor Gordon and son, Ray, and Mrs. Martha Smith spent last Sunday with relatives at Chadwell.—Miss Icy Farmer attended the commencement at Annville last Tuesday.—E. B. Flanery has been helping make the new road to Bond today.—Mrs. Ethel McGeorge and daughter, Jewell, made a flying trip to Gray Hawk today.—Miss Ruby Davidson of Maulden.—spent last Saturday afternoon with Miss Icy Farmer.—Herman Simpson of Chadwell was visiting relatives at this place last week.

Kerby Knob

Kerby Knob, May 2.—The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Smith is seriously ill with erysipelas. She was taken to the Berea College hospital Friday for treatment.—Radio Johnson and Sallie Powell, who have been in school at McKee since October, came home Friday, the school being closed.—Vertie Johnson, who is in school at Danville writes she will be at home May 24.—Mr. and Mrs. Zach Thomas made a business trip to McKee Friday.—Mrs. Grace Bengie is working in M. J. Smith's store this week.—Doss Williams and children and Mrs. Suda Williams visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Carpenter Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Richardson of Panola recently visited the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Hatfield.

Wind Cave

Wind Cave, April 29.—The fruit is all killed in this part.—Mrs. Delilah Lakes has been visiting her children on Wind Cave the last few days.—Walter Lakes has been very ill the last week, as a horse kicked him on the leg last Sunday. He is improving nicely.—Several from this place attended church at New Zion last Sunday; all report a nice time and a good meeting.—Mrs. Flora Judd has

been very ill, but she is better and working in the store again.—Mrs. Perlina and Lou Povett were at Wind Cave shopping yesterday.—E. P. Lakes and Charley Lakes have been gone to Garrard county the last few days.—Andy Lakes is clearing a large new ground this spring.—Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Isaacs, Sr., were visiting their daughter last Saturday night, Mrs. Lottie Lakes.—Mrs. Anis Lakes was the guest of Mrs. Leonah Tyro last Sunday.—Mrs. Dutch Freeman is on Wind Cave for a few days. Hence Fox had a working last week.—Will Isaacs and Bige Spurlock were thru this vicinity this week canvassing.—Frank Jones of Berea was thru this vicinity yesterday selling dry goods.—J. S. Lakes is very busy planting corn today.

Nathanon

Nathanon, April 28.—Singing school is progressing very nicely at "Old Union."—People have begun to plant corn in this vicinity.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Eva Burns, a fine boy, named Levi.—Miss Ibbey Clark has returned home from her daughter, Mrs. Lizzie Dulaney, Jackson, Ky., where she has spent the winter very pleasantly, she says.—Willie Baldwin and Birdie Marcum were married at the home of the bride Friday.—T. D. Caudill, Jr., has recently purchased an Aberdeen Angus bull from the A. D. Bradshaw herd, Danville, Ky.—D. C. Evans has been suffering with stomach trouble for several weeks, but is improving now.

Sand Gap "SPRING"

O Spring, O Spring, what a queer old thing:
What wonderful changes it does bring.

It puts the "pep" in everything—
Hustling, bustling Spring.
Bees, they hum, and birds, they sing,
Butterflies are on the wing,
Wasps and hornets buzz and sting,
Insects crawling all about,
Bed bugs gnawing our heel strings out,
Fleas a-hopping 'round at night—
Not "pertickler" where they bite—
Nibbling here and stinging there,
O it does seem so unfair.
Often when we've worked our best,
We cannot get one bit of rest;
But spring, like other things we meet,
Is mostly composed of "bitter and sweet."

The men "gee haw" and "bang" around
And try to cultivate the ground,
But they often find it much too wet,
Then they "rare" and "scotch" and fret,
(But really they don't care one bit,
Generally glad to get to quit).
They often come in home at night
Seeming in an awful plight,
Complaining much of being tired,
Saying their work has "hit um hard."
O what a funny thing is spring,
It puts a move on everything!
The women running all about
Trying to get their gardens "out,"
Hunting up their "favorite beans,"
(Also a patch of "favorite" greens);
Breaking their backs o'er sewing machines,

Grumbling because they have to sew,
Altho they would not "let it go"—
They have to have their dresses, "O."
They often discuss the "latest styles"
(And this creates the "broadest smiles")

And drives away their cares awhile.
There never was a funnier thing
Than women folks in busy spring.
Spring, O Spring, what a jolly thing,
Such fun and frolic it can bring—
Children running o'er the fields
With their shoes "all out" at toes and heels,

Trying to do their "little bit,"
Watching "that speckle hen to sit,"
Trying their very "level" best
To find "that old shy" turkey's nest.
These and lots of other things
All take place in gay old spring.

—I. M. A. Post

JACKSON COUNTY

McKee

McKee, May 4.—Born to Mrs. Hugh Harrison, April 23, a fine girl.—Mrs. Richard Glenn, who has been sick for some time, is no better.—Hugh Collier is visiting friends at Big Hill for a few days.—Supt. H. F. Minter is in Richmond this week attending a meeting of the county superintendents.—School at McKee closed Thursday evening with a nice program. Five students received their diplomas from the eighth grade—Luella Fowler, Martha Baker, Margaret Neely, Lola Abney and Luther Neely.—Dr. Ingham from New York preached the baccalaureate sermon last Monday night. He also preached to a large crowd Sunday night.—Miss Viola Pas from Wisconsin and Miss Vermeer from Iowa, teachers of McKee Academy, will leave for their homes tomorrow. It is with a feeling of regret that the people of McKee see them leave, as they were splendid teachers and took an active part in church and Sunday-school work.—They made many friends while in McKee.—Miss Whitenack, matron of the girl's dormitory, will leave for her home in New York for a short vacation. She will return and resume her duties as before. We are glad to have Miss Whitenack back with us again.—Mrs. Ida Abney from Big Hill attended the commencement exercises at the Academy Thursday night.—A. W. Baker made a business trip to Irvine and Whitesburg last week.

Gray Hawk

Gray Hawk, May 2.—There is a hundred dollar reward for Walter Field being delivered to the jailor at McKee, Jackson county, Ky., for the killing of Dewey Tinscher at Green Hall, Jackson county, Ky., in March.—J. B. Bingham and Miss Berie Tinscher attended the commencement at Annville and report a fine time. Miss Lola Bingham was promoted to the tenth grade from Annville Institute. Our school closed the 26th with one of the best programs we have ever had at Gray Hawk, with a lot of visitors from New York and other parts.—Mrs. Jane Begley is very poorly at this writing.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Farmer, a fine girl, Dr. Godbey the attending physician. Mother and baby doing fine.—Dr. Bingham of New York preached to a large crowd at Gray Hawk Sunday. We are glad to have such an able speaker visit us. We also had a solo by Miss Bruce, which added greatly to the service.

MADISON COUNTY

Walnut Meadow

Walnut Meadow, May 1.—John Wil-

liam Moore, who was so sick last week, is better.—Hazel Ogg has mumps.—Miss Mary Moore, who has been teaching, is home.—Miss Terrell's school closed Friday.—Mrs. I. L. Martin and young son, Earl, of Harts, spent one day last week with Mrs. J. E. Hewlett.—Richard Kimball and daughter, Annie, of Blue Lick spent the week-end at the home of his son, Edd.—Some farmers are done planting corn, others not begun.—The weather continues cool, and we are having frosts yet.—W. A. Ogg was summoned to Irvine last week to serve on the jury.

Bark Road

Bark Road, May 2.—We are having some severe cold weather in this part for the time of year. The fruit crop is destroyed.—Mrs. Martin Powell and family and Mrs. Wallis Chrisman and family were the dinner guests of Mrs. David Kindred last Sunday.—John Kelly and Mrs. Elor Riddle of Dreyfus eloped to Berea last Thursday and were married.—Raymond Layne spent the week-end with home folks, accompanied by his friend, Bill Lillie.—Miss Kate Gumm entertained at her home a crowd of young folks last Sunday.—Bark Road school closed last Friday with a treat for the children.—Jim Denny is on the sick list.—Kate Gumm's father and step-mother, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Gumm, of Poorfork spent last week with Kate and other relatives at this place.—J. O. Jones is still improving.

Wallaceton

Wallaceton, May 2.—Farmers are getting busy about their farming; some have planted corn.—Mrs. R. W. Elkin and Miss Addie Henry were the guests of Miss Clara Bowlin last Monday.—Mrs. Eliza Ogg, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Gabbard, returned home Friday.—Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Wallace of Waco visited home folks Saturday night and Sunday.—The Junior Agricultural Club gave an entertainment Thursday night. Robert F. Spence and F. O. Clark of Berea gave very interesting talks that were enjoyed by everyone. We are proud of our young folks and of the splendid work they are doing.—Good luck to The Citizen and its readers.

Blue Lick

Blue Lick, May 3.—Corn planting is about over.—The cold rains ushering in "Blackberry Winter" are very detrimental to the growth of young fowls. A greater number of young chicks and turkeys are now being raised, but the loss is comparatively light in this section notwithstanding unfavorable weather conditions.—Harve Bratcher, an enterprising merchant of Silver Creek, visits this section once a week, bringing a fine assortment of groceries which are exchanged for poultry, butter and eggs, or else he pays cash for same.—The Blue Lick Sunday-school did not quite reach the desired goal for May 1, but a splendid attendance, nevertheless. Mr. Christopher, our worthy superintendent, brought quite a number of his class from Berea. Dr. Raymond of the College Faculty delivered a most inspiring and eloquent sermon. Subject, "What Think Ye of Jesus?" Mr. Rackley, a student of Berea, conducted the singing, which contributed greatly to the joy of the service. These occasions are real red letter days for Blue Lick like the gentle showers that refresh the thirsty plants.

(Continued on Page Six)

THE COOK SMILES

The cook is all smiles,
The bread is light and gay.
A sack of Potts' Gold Dust Flour
Made them get that way.

For Sale By All Grocers

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Carey
SHINGLES

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This is because the body of the shingle is made of wool felt saturated and built up with Carey tempered asphalt which protects the nail heads and makes the shingle elastic, flexible and permanently water-proof.

Carey Shingles meet the requirements of building laws and fire underwriters. They are surfaced with crushed slate which is spark-proof.

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COLLEGE:
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NORMAL:
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Weaving
History
Rural Sociology
Music

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Algebra
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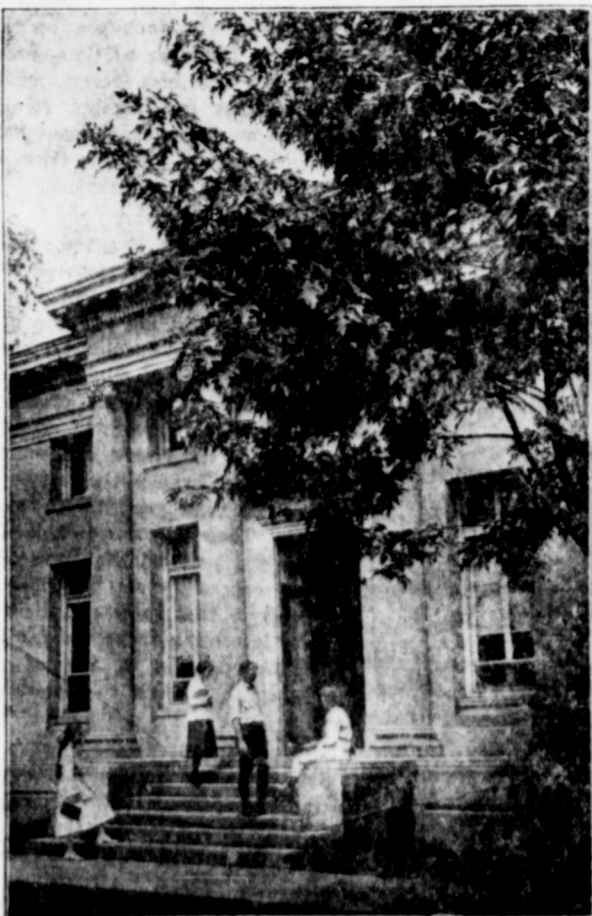
SUMMER SCHOOL Expenses

	Five Weeks	Ten Weeks
Incidental Fee	\$ 7.50	\$ 12.50
Room Rent	5.00	10.00
Table Board (Women)	15.00	30.00
Total for Women	\$ 27.50	\$ 52.50
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MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Ph.B., Secretary, Berea College, Berea, Ky.



Entrance to Library



Entrance to Lincoln Hall



"I hope your plumbing hasn't gone wrong," he remarked with a smile.
"No, it's worse than that," said Mr. Sneed ruefully.
They bade the little Shepherd good night and went down stairs where the widow was still at work with her washing, although it was nine o'clock.
"Faithful woman!" the judge exclaimed as they went out on the street. "What would the world do without people like that? No extra charge for overtime, either."

Then, as they walked along, he cunningly paved the way for what he knew was coming.
"Did you notice the face of that boy?" he asked.

"Yes, it's a God's blessing to see a face like that," the judge went on. "Only the pure in heart can have it. The old spirit of youth looks out of his eyes—the spirit of my own youth. When I was fourteen, I think that my heart was as pure as his. So were the hearts of most of the boys I know."

"It isn't so now," said Mr. Sneed.
"I fear it isn't," the judge answered. "There's a new look in the faces of the young. Every variety of evil is spread before them on the stage of our little theater. They see it while their characters are in the making, while their minds are like white wax. Everything that touches them leaves a mark or a smudge. It addresses them in the one language they all understand, and for which no dictionary is needed—pictures. The flower of youth fades fast enough, God knows, without the withering knowledge of evil. They say it's good for the boys and girls to know all about life. We shall see!"

Mr. Sneed sat down with Judge Crooker in the handsome library of the



Mr. Sneed Sat Down With Judge Crooker in the Handsome Library of the Latter and Opened His Heart.

latter and opened his heart. His son Richard, a boy of fifteen, and three other lads of the village, had been committing small burglaries and storing their booty in a cave in a piece of woods on the river bank near the village. A constable had secured a confession and recovered a part of the booty. Enough had been found to warrant a charge of grand larceny and Elisha Potts, whose store had been entered, was clamoring for the arrest of the boys.

"It reminds me of that picture of the robbers' cave that was on the billboard of our school of crime a few weeks ago," said the judge. "I'm tired enough to lie down, but I'll go and see Elisha Potts. If he's abed, he'll have to get up, that's all. There's no telling what Potts has done or may do. Your plumbing is in bad shape, Mr. Sneed. The public sewer is leaking into your cellar and in a case of that kind the less delay the better."

He went into the hall and put on his coat and gloves and took his cane out of the rack. He was sixty-five years of age that winter. It was a bitter night, when even younger men found it a trial to leave the comfort of the fireside. Sneed followed in silence. Indeed, his tongue was shame-bound. For a moment, he knew not what to say.

"I—I'm much obliged to you," he stammered as they went out into the cold wind. "I—I don't care what it costs, either."

The judge stopped and turned to ward him.

"Look here," he said. "Money does not enter into this proceeding or any motive but the will to help a neighbor. In such a matter overtime doesn't count."

They walked in silence to the corner. There Sneed pressed the judge's hand and tried to say something, but his voice failed him.

"Have the boys at my office at ten o'clock to-morrow morning. I want to talk to them," said the kindly old judge as he strode away in the darkness.

CHAPTER FIVE.

In Which J. Patterson Bing Buys A Necklace of Pearls.

Meanwhile, the Bings had been having a busy winter in New York. J. Patterson Bing had been elected to the board of a large bank in Wall street. His fortune had more than doubled in the last two years and he was now a considerable factor in finance.

Mrs. Bing had been studying current events and French and the English accent and other social graces every morning, with the best tutors, as she reclined comfortably in her bed-chamber while Phyllis went to sundry shops. Mrs. Crooker had once said, "Mamie Bing has a passion for self-improvement." It was mainly if not quite true.

Phyllis had been "beating the bush" with her mother at teas and dinners and dances and theaters and country house parties in and about the city. The speedometer on the limousine had doubled its mileage since they came to town. They were, it would seem, a tireless pair of hunters. Phyllis' portrait had appeared in the Sunday papers. It showed a face and form of unusual beauty. The supple grace and classic outlines of the latter were touchingly displayed at the dances in many a handsome ballroom. At last, they had found a promising and most eligible candidate in Roger Delane—a handsome, stalwart youth, a year out of college. His father was a well-known and highly successful merchant of an old family which, for generations, had "belonged"—that is to say, it had been a part of the aristocracy of Fifth avenue.

There could be no doubt of this great good luck of theirs—better, indeed, than Mrs. Bing had dared to hope for—the young man having seriously confided his intentions to J. Patterson. But there was one shadow on the glowing prospect; Phyllis had suddenly taken a bad turn. She moped, as her mother put it. She was listless and unhappy. She had lost her interest in the chase, so to speak. She had little heart for the teas and dances and dinner parties. One day her mother returned from a luncheon and found her weeping. Mrs. Bing went at once to the telephone and called for the stomach specialist. He came and made a brief examination and said that it was all due to rich food and late hours. He left some medicine, advised a day or two of rest in bed, charged a hundred dollars and went away. They tried the remedies, but Phyllis showed no improvement. The young man sent American Beauty roses and a graceful note of regret to her room.

"You ought to be very happy," said her mother. "He is a dear."

"I know it," Phyllis answered. "He's just the most adorable creature I ever saw in my life."

"For goodness' sake! What is the matter with you? Why don't you brace up?" Mrs. Bing asked with a note of impatience in her tone. "You act like a dead fish."

Phyllis, who had been lying on the couch, rose to a sitting posture and flung one of the cushions at her mother.

"How can I brace up?" she asked with indignation in her eyes. "Don't you dare to scold me."

There was a breath of silence in which the two looked into each other's eyes. Many thoughts came flashing into the mind of Mrs. Bing. Why had the girl spoken the word "you" so bitterly? Little echoes of old history began to fill the silence. She arose and, picked up the cushion and threw it on the sofa.

"What a temper!" she exclaimed. "Young lady, you don't seem to know that these days are very precious for you. They will not come again."

Then, in the old fashion of women who have suddenly come out of a moment of affectionate anger, they fell to weeping in each other's arms. The storm was over when they heard the feet of J. Patterson Bing in the hall. Phyllis fled into the bathroom.

"Hello!" said Mr. Bing as he entered the door. "I've found out what's the matter with Phyllis. It's nerves. I met the great specialist, John Hamilton Gibbs, at luncheon today. I described the symptoms. He says it's undoubtedly nerves. He has any number of cases just like this one—rest, fresh air and a careful diet are all that's needed. He says that if he can have her for two weeks he'll guarantee a cure. I've agreed to have you take her to his sanitarium in the Catskills tomorrow. He has saddle

horses, sleeping balconies, toboggan slides, snow-shoe and skating parties and all that."

"I think it will be great," said Phyllis, who suddenly emerged from her



There Was a Breath of Silence in Which the Two Looked into Each Others' Eyes.

hiding-place and embraced her father. "I'd love it! I'm sick of this old town. I'm sure it's just what I need."

"I couldn't go tomorrow," said Mrs. Bing. "I simply must go to Mrs. Delane's luncheon."

"Then I'll ask Harriet to go up with her," said J. Patterson.

Harriet, who lived in a flat on the upper west side, was Mrs. Bing's sister.

Phyllis went to bed dinnerless with a headache. Mr. and Mrs. Bing sat for a long time over their coffee and cigarettes.

"It's something too dreadful that Phyllis should be getting sick just at the wrong time," said the madame. "She has always been well. I can't understand it."

"She's had a rather strenuous time here," said J. Patterson.

"But she seemed to enjoy it until—the very man I hoped would like her! Then, suddenly, she throws up her hands and keels over. It's too devilish for words."

Mr. Bing laughed at his wife's exasperation.

"To me it's no laughing matter," said she with a serious face.

"Perhaps she doesn't like the boy," J. Patterson remarked.

Mrs. Bing leaned toward him and whispered, "She adores him!" She held her attitude and looked searchingly into her husband's face.

"Well, you can't say I did it," he answered. "The modern girl is a rather delicate piece of machinery. I think she'll be all right in a week or two. Come, it's time we went to the theater if we're going."

Nothing more was said of the matter. Next morning immediately after breakfast, "Aunt Harriet" set out with Phyllis in the big limousine for Doctor Gibbs' sanitarium.

Phyllis found the remedy she needed in the ceaseless round of outdoor frolic. Her spirit washed in the glowing air found refreshment in the sleep that follows weariness and good digestion. Her health improved so visibly that her stay was prolonged. It was the first week of May when Mrs. Bing drove up to get her. The girl was in perfect condition, it would seem. No rustic maid, in all the mountain valleys, had lighter feet or clearer eyes or a more honest, ruddy tan in her face, due to the touch of the clean wind. She had grown as lithe and strong as a young panther.

They were going back to Bingville next day. Martha and Susan had been getting the house ready. Mrs. Bing had been preparing what she fondly hoped would be "a lovely surprise" for Phyllis. Roger Delane was coming up to spend a quiet week with the Bings—a week of opportunity for the young people, with saddle horses and a new steam launch and a Peterborough canoe and all pleasant accessories. Then, on the twentieth, which was the birthday of Phyllis, there was to be a dinner and a house party and possibly an announcement and a pretty wagging of tongues. Indeed, J. Patterson had already bought the wedding gift, a necklace of pearls, and paid a hundred thousand dollars for it and put it away in his safe. The necklace had pleased him. He had seen many jewels, but nothing so satisfying—nothing that so well expressed his affection for his daughter. He might never see it again. So he bought it against the happy day which he hoped was near. He had shown it to his wife and charged her to make no mention of it until "the time was ripe," in his way of speaking.

Mrs. Bing had promised on her word and honor to respect the confidence of her husband, with all righteous intention, but on the very day of their arrival in Bingville, Sophronia (Mrs. Pendleton) Ames called. Sophronia was the oldest and dearest friend that Mamie Bing had in the village. The latter enjoyed her life in New York, but she felt always a thrill at coming back to her big garden and the green trees and the ample spaces of Bingville, and to the ready, sympathetic

confidence of Sophronia Ames. She told Sophronia of brilliant scenes in the changing spectacle of metropolitan life, of the wonderful young man and the untimely affliction of Phyllis, now happily past. Then, in a whisper, while Sophronia held up her right hand as a pledge of secrecy, she told of the necklace of which the lucky girl had no knowledge. Now, Mrs. Ames was one of the best of women. People were wont to speak of her, and rightly, as "the salt of the earth." She would do anything possible for a friend. But Mamie Bing had asked too much. Moreover, always it had been understood between them that these half-playful oaths were not to be taken too seriously. Of course, "the fish had to be fed," as Judge Crooker had once put it. By "the fish," he meant that curious under-life of the village—the voracious, silent, merciless, cold-blooded thing which fed on the sins and follies of men and women and which rarely came to the surface to bother anyone.

"The fish are very wise," Judge Crooker used to say. "They know the truth about every one and it's well that they do. After all, they perform an important office. There's many a man and woman who think they're being fooled by the fish, but they've only fooled themselves."

And within a day or two, the secrets of the Bing family were swimming up and down the stream of the under-life of Bingville.

Mr. Bing had found a situation in the plant which was new to him. The men were discontented. Their wages were "sky high," to quote a phrase of one of the foremen. Still, they were not satisfied. Reports of the fabulous earnings of the mill had spread among them. They had begun to think that they were not getting a fair division of the proceeds of their labor. At a meeting of the help a radical speaker had declared that one of the Bing women wore a noose of pearls on her neck worth half a million dollars. The men wanted more pay and less work. A committee of their leaders had called at Mr. Bing's office with a demand soon after his arrival. Mr. Bing had said "no" with a bang of his fist on the table. A workers' meeting was to be held a week later to act upon the report of the committee.

Meanwhile, another cause of worry had come or rather returned to him. Again, Phyllis had begun to show symptoms of the old trouble. Mrs. Bing, arriving at dusk from a market trip to Hazelmead with Sophronia Ames, had found Phyllis lying asleep among the cushions on the great couch in the latter's bedroom. She entered the room softly and leaned over the girl and looked into her face, now turned toward the open window and lighted by the fading glow in the western sky and relaxed by sleep. It was a sad face! There were lines and shadows in it which the anxious mother had not seen before and—had she been crying? Very softly, the woman sat down at the girl's side. Darkness fell, black, menacing shadows filled the corners of the room. The spirit of the girl betrayed its trouble in a sorrowful groan as she slept. Roger Delane was coming next day. There was every reason why Phyllis should be happy. Silently, Mrs. Bing left the room. She met Martha in the hall.

"I shall want no dinner and Mr. Bing is dining in Hazelmead," she whispered. "Miss Phyllis is asleep. Don't disturb her."

Then she sat down in the darkness of her own bedroom alone.

(Continued Next Week)

FEDERAL PROHIBITION OFFICERS RAID SHIP

DRY AGENTS IN FIGHT WITH ALIEN SAILORS; FOUR JAPANESE HELD.

Following Arrest of the Sailors, the Prohibition Officers Boarded the Steamship and Seized Liquor, Which Was Brought Ashore.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Jacksonville, Fla.—One Japanese sailor was wounded seriously and four others were placed under arrest by Federal prohibition officers during a raid conducted for whisky which, it is said by authorities, was being smuggled ashore from the Japanese steamer Eric Maru. The shooting took place, officers said, when one of the Japanese seamen opened fire on them. They returned the fire, they said, wounding one of the crew. He was removed to a hospital here and four others arrested on technical charges pending an investigation.

According to the officers, they had information that the Japanese would attempt to smuggle liquor through this port and negotiated with sailors to have the contraband delivered to them. It was brought about by sailors, it was said, and as soon as its delivery was effected the officers started to place the men under arrest, when one of the Japanese opened fire. The arrests then were made. The Eric Maru put in here April 7 from Barry, England, to load phosphate. It is in command of Captain M. Hambayshie. Following arrest of the sailors, the prohibition officers boarded the steamship and seized 12 cases of liquor, in addition to 14 cases which had been brought ashore. Captain Hambayshie was said to be confined to his ship by illness and refused to make a statement.

BILLS PRESENTED BY THE THOUSAND

SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES BUSY FILLING THE HOPPER OF CONGRESS.

NOTHING SEEMS OVERLOOKED

President Harding Shows No Sympathy for General Amnesty Movement—Coinage of Roosevelt Two-Cent Piece Meets Opposition.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington.—Up to the present writing senators and representatives have put into the congressional hopper 3,500 bills, and they still are going strong.

The first house measure to start on the road to consideration was the bill of Chairman Fordney of the ways and means committee, providing for a bonus for service men, with the alternatives of land settlements, insurance, education and home building. This measure left out the proposition for taxation which appeared in the bill at the last session. Another measure, however, was introduced by Representative Gulliver of Massachusetts, Democrat, which was a duplicate of the bill as it was passed by the house in the last congress.

Every sort of human endeavor seems to be covered by the bills which have been presented. There are measures affecting the railroads, immigration, taxation, budget, banking and currency, the buying of Lower California from Mexico, prohibition of so-called gambling in grain and cotton, exemption of American vessels from Panama canal tolls, the withdrawal of American troops from the occupied area in Germany, to prohibit foreign language newspapers from printing anything in a foreign tongue unless the English translation accompanies it, and literally something more than three thousand and one other things.

Senator France of Maryland is the father of a measure which looks to amnesty for many men now in prison for violations of the war-time laws. The other day a bunch of amnesties, whose endeavor it was to secure the pardon of all the too-free-talkers and the dodgers of military service who are imprisoned under the provisions of the law during the war, called on the President with a request that he open the cell doors.

Harding Against General Amnesty.

The President apparently was not altogether amiably inclined toward the request. He declined to commit himself to any course which would look toward a general jail delivery, but said that the case of each prisoner would be taken up by the Department of Justice separately and decided on its merits. If this is done it means, of course, that some of the men now in prison for anti-American activities while their free brethren were fighting the Germans, will be compelled to remain in duress for some time to come.

One bill which has been introduced into congress provides for the coinage of a 2-cent coin with Theodore Roosevelt's face upon it. There has been what amounts almost to a propaganda in behalf of such a coin, but recently opposition has come to it from certain quarters. It seems that since the street car fares have advanced from the old nickel rate to six, seven or eight cents on some city and suburban lines, coin boxes have been introduced which are so constructed that a 2-cent piece of the size prescribed will not slip into them. It is urged that these coin boxes cost much money which will be lost if the receptacles must be thrown onto the scrap heap.

Railroad Problem Troubles.

The railroad problem is one which is vexing congress as it is vexing the country. Senator Cummins has introduced a measure which calls for an investigation of the whole railroad situation in the United States, and it may be adopted. The President paid considerable attention to the railroad matter in his message to congress. There are all kinds of charges and counter charges affecting the problem as it exists. The labor end of the controversy says the roads are not economically managed, and that if they were there would be no necessity of cutting down wages. The railroad managers say economy is the rule and that wages must come down. In the meantime high freight rates and high passenger rates are in effect, and the shipping and traveling public, as their views are voiced in congress, are demanding that something be done.

If there is an investigation under the provisions of the Cummins resolution, the facts may be discovered and legislation or executive orders, if the latter are possible, may result which will straighten out the situation.

Edwards Heads Promotion List.

Nothing has happened, not even the diplomatic semidial which which came recently, to change the opinion that General Pershing is to be given the job of looking after the reserve forces of the United States army, a work of building up and coalescing. It will be a big job and one which even a ranking officer of the United States army can undertake without loss of prestige or dignity.

There have just been sent to the

senate the names of the new major generals and brigadier generals of the United States army. As is already known, comparatively few changes were made in the list as sent over by former President Wilson some time ago.

It was a foregone conclusion that Brig. Gen. Clarence R. Edwards would be nominated as a major general. Edwards' case has been discussed too frequently to need much additional comment. As soon as the senate can act he will be confirmed. It is irony, and perhaps cruelty, that the promotion of Edwards will displace one of his classmates and lifelong friends, Omar Bundy, who was named by Wilson for a place among the major generals.

General Bundy, like Edwards, has been a center of comment, discussion and dispute. He commanded a division in France and later was relieved from his command. He had a wonderful fighting record before the last war began and it was he who told the French generals who wanted him to order some of his men to fall back, that Americans did not know how to fall back. Bundy was praised and criticized alternately for this action. He is an Indiana man.

May Be Governor of Porto Rico.

What is going to be done with Edwards now that he has been made a major general of regulars? Some army men seem to think that he will retire voluntarily. He has had 40 years of service and can retire at any time that he wishes. Others say that he will stick until the day that the law forces him to go out on the sixty-fourth anniversary of his birth. There is rumor that President Harding wants to make Edwards governor of Porto Rico. If this be true it may be that he will accept, for some of his friends say that he would like the job.

Maj. Gen. David C. Shanks is the only man promoted to the rank of major general who did not see service overseas. But Shanks did a really tremendous work as chief of the port of embarkation at Hoboken. He tried hard enough to get overseas, but the authorities would not let him go because he was showing a perfect genius for the work which he had in hand.

Barring Edwards, the only new name on the list of promotions to the rank of major general is that of George Bell, Jr. He commanded a division overseas and he did good work. Moreover he has been in the active military service of his country ever since March, 1876, when he entered West Point as a cadet.

Weeks Creates a Precedent.

Secretary Weeks' announcement that during the coming year when two retirements in the grade of major general occur, Brig. Gens. Charles J. Bailey and Samuel G. Starnes will be promoted to fill them, came somewhat as a surprise, not because of the names of the favored ones, but because it is against custom to tell men so long in advance that they are to be shoved up. However, there seems to be some wisdom in this, because it will stop log rolling on the part of friends of brigadier generals and will save the secretary of war from the importunities of men who know what they want.

General Bailey will take the place of Gen. Joseph T. Dickman, who commanded the Marine division (the Third) of the American army and who later commanded the first corps in the Argonne, and later still the army of occupation. Dickman will retire in October. It may be that Secretary Weeks will recommend that Dickman, accounted by some military critics as the greatest American soldier who saw service on the other side, be promoted to the grade of lieutenant general on retirement or perhaps before.

New Correspondents' Committee.

Newspaper correspondents entitled to admission to the press galleries of congress have just held their biennial meeting and have elected a standing committee as follows:

Robert T. Barry, Philadelphia Public Ledger; Charles S. Albert, New York World; Roy A. Roberts, Kansas City Star; Gus J. Karger, Cincinnati Time-Star, and Arthur J. Henning, Chicago Tribune.

Recently the senate rules committee closed the inner lobby of the senate chamber to correspondents who for many years have been allowed entrance thereto for the purpose of interviewing senators on matters of public moment. A vigorous attempt will be made by the correspondents to have the privilege restored. The new rule works hardship. No senator was obliged to leave the chamber to speak to a correspondent. The question of interview or no interview was for the senator himself to decide.

The correspondents voted for an inquiry by a special committee, looking to the adoption of a rule to prevent the attendance, at the meetings which the correspondents have with the President of the United States, of brokers' tipsters, lobbyists, agents of embassies and others who pose as newspaper men.

The President sees the newspaper men in a body frequently. There are many correspondents and it has been known that unauthorized persons frequently attended these meetings for the purpose of getting information for use in ways that are not commendable.

Taking it all in all, the press galleries of congress are safeguarded in virtually every way possible; the one exception, if exception it be, is the admission under certain conditions of men who as a side line do some publicity work.

Local Page

News of Berea and Vicinity,
Gathered from a Variety
of Sources.

Misses Maud and Leela Bowman, who have been teaching in North Carolina this year, came home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Forest Hill, of Underwood, Indiana, were in Berea last week for the funeral and burial of Mrs. W. G. Hill.

Miss Eva Wesley, a College graduate of the Class of 1920, is in Berea for a visit with her brother, Mark, of the College Department.

Mrs. Pearl VanWinkle, accompanied her father, W. G. Hill, and her sister, Nora, to their home in Underwood, Indiana, last Friday.

Paul Bicknell, who is a student at State University, was home last week.

Miss Lillian Elkin spent the day Sunday with R. E. Baugh and family.

Little Winnie Cornelson has been ill for the past few weeks as a result of having overdone her strength jumping the rope.

Mrs. Laura Gabbard has been ill for a few days, but is expected to be able to be at work again soon.

The B. Y. P. U. gave a social Monday night. About thirty of the young people were out. A short but interesting program was rendered, after which a number of games were played. Ice cream and cookies were served for refreshments. Everyone seemed to enjoy the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Smith, of Kirby Knob, have had their infant daughter, Mabel, who is seriously ill, at the College Hospital for the past week.

Miss Lela Buyers and Miss Mary Lewis, of Hyden, Ky., were entertained by Mrs. Edgar Moore, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Raine and Mrs. Hutchins while in Berea last week.

Dr. L. J. Godbey, of Gray Hawk, is spending a few days with his family on Church street.

The Epworth League of the M. E. Church entertained with a social Tuesday night at Mrs. E. E. Wyatt's on Pearl street.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Wyatt and mother, Mrs. T. P. Wyatt, visited in London, fog-e, few days last week.

The Rev. Carl Vogel and family are home after a three-weeks' revival in Paint Lick.

Mrs. Hilda Welch Wood and baby returned Friday from a visit to her sister in Lexington.

Mr. and Mrs. James are back at their post of duty, after a month's vacation.

A new cash store, "The Economy," is now open and doing business in the store formerly occupied by Mrs. Walden's millinery store. R. R. Harris is the proprietor.

The election of school trustees will be held next Saturday at the school building.

This is to remind you that Dean & Herndon are still in the Real Estate Business. Our list has been revised and enlarged, and we now have some of the best farms in Madison county for sale; also some of the most desirable residences in the city of Berea.

We also have some desirable lots just outside the corporate limits of the town.

Building material has come down in price until one can now afford to build. See us and we will sell these lots on liberal terms to persons who will build on them. We also have some well improved small farms near town that are bargains. Come and see us and tell us your wants.

Mary had a little lamb,
Its fleece was white as snow;
D. & H. have homes for sale,
Go let the people know.

Some are on the Great Highway,
Some back on the Lane,
Some improved right up-to-date,
And others "Kinder Plain."

We have some we must sell for cash,
Some we can sell "on tick";
So if you want to buy a home,
We'll help you turn the trick.

John Dean is always at The Bank,
And though a busy man,
Will help you find a house in town
Or buy a piece of land.

Herndon keeps up his rambling
'round,
You see him here and there,
But if you want to buy a home,
Just stop him anywhere.

Respectfully,
DEAN & HERNDON

The district officers of the Sunday-school Association met in the home of Mrs. E. E. Wyatt Tuesday night.

Did you ever miss an event and regret it ever after? If not, and you do not want to, be sure to see Ada Jones and her company of exceptional artists. "Ada Jones is without question the most popular entertainer in the Record Field."—N. Y. Times. She is accompanied by three other persons, Ester Almhagen, violinist; Marie Hartigan, pianist; James Allen Troke, cartoonist and magician. This is your chance to hear a company of international fame. Popular prices.

Given in College Chapel, May 11, 1921, under the auspices of the American Legion.

A CORRECTION

Progress Club wishes to correct a report issued last week that the Graded School is now wired and lighted. It is not! We found the money raised for this purpose insufficient, as material advanced. However, this money remains intact and will be used for no other purpose.

BEREA GRADED SCHOOL NEWS

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of Berea Graded School, Monday night, May 2, Prof. J. C. Bowman was unanimously elected principal for the coming year.

Commencement exercises of the Graded School will be held at Christian church, Friday night, May 13. Everyone in the city is urged to be present. Prof. Hirschy will give the graduating address.

BOONE TAVERN NOTES

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. T. Miller, of Detroit, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Raymond, of Oak Park, Ill., Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Streng and daughter and Mrs. Cora Starr, of Louisville, and Mr. W. O. Lepp and daughter, Mattie, of Manchester, Ky., are spending several days at the Tavern.

W. R. Cadmus, of New York, who installed the College chimes some years ago, spent Sunday here.

Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Beard and Mr. and Mrs. Walker Daunie, of Shelbyville, Mrs. William R. Belknap and Miss Ellen S. Davison, of Louisville, and Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Grover and daughter, of Lexington, were weekend visitors at the Tavern.

Mrs. Cook and her daughters, Cora Lee, Virginia and Helen spent the weekend and attended the Phi Delta banquet.

Mrs. Case has returned from a visit with her mother in Alabama.

I Want to Do Your Shoe Repairing

I want an opportunity to convince you that I CAN SAVE YOU MONEY and give your feet comfort. And I want to further convince you that our work and material is of the very best, coupled with quick service, at prices no higher than you pay for inferior work and poor service. All work guaranteed.

See THOMA

Short Street Berea, Ky.

See Our Store in its Springtime Attire

Every man and young man should inspect our new stock of clothes.

No matter what your preference as regards style, pattern, or color, you will find JUST THE SUIT to please you best.

OUR Suits for Spring are Big Money Savers

By that we mean they combine all the essentials that you demand of GOOD clothes.

Prices That are a Genuine Surprise

See our Selection

J. M. Coyle & Co.

Berea, Kentucky

"GO-TO-SUNDAY SCHOOL DAY" IN BEREA

The effectiveness of cooperative work among the Sunday-school workers of Berea was never more happily demonstrated than on last Sunday morning when the five local Sunday-schools marched from their respective meeting houses to the College Chapel to the music of the Berea Band. The local committee of the Kentucky Sunday-school Association had made definite plans for the program, which was carried thru according to arrangements. Each school had been assigned a section of seats in the Chapel, and the superintendents and pastors occupied seats on the rostrum.

C. D. Lewis, of the Union Sunday-school presided, and called on each superintendent to present the report of his school for the day. The reports of attendance as given were as follows: Baptist, 417 in line; Union, 175; Methodist, 129; Christian, 113; Mt. Olivet, 50; Professor Baird reported 1,088 for the College School, which has representatives on its roll of all the other schools.

The address by Secretary George A. Joplin of the Kentucky Sunday-school Association was brief but effective and was well received.

Reports from the Sunday-schools in the Berea district show a marked increase in attendance. A. B. Strong, Superintendent of Harts Settlement School, reported that the building was not large enough to accommodate all that came, but one hundred and ninety got in and were counted.

The Bible offered to the family having the largest number in attendance for the day was won by John Bales of the Baptist school.

Plans are maturing for a big field day and picnic to be held in a few weeks, which will include all the schools in the Berea district, and a great time is anticipated.

WOMAN'S CLUB MEETING

The last general meeting of the Woman's Club for this year met with Mrs. H. E. Taylor Wednesday afternoon, April 20, with more than 50 members present. The business session was quite lengthy, each department and standing committee presenting interesting reports.

The election of officers for the next year resulted as follows: President, Mrs. Best; First Vice President, Mrs. Porter; and Mrs. C. W. Holder, Recording secretary, elected for two years. The delegates to the State Federation were also elected, as follows: Mrs. J. W. Welch and Mrs. L. J. Godbey, with Mrs. Hirschy and Mrs. Porter as alternates.

Our program was especially good, a paper by Mrs. Raine, and open discussion of the same. Last but not least was a report from the picnic committee. We are to have our annual club picnic May 14, on the campus. Provisions for 250 people are being made. We hope everyone will participate in this and make it a time of neighborly visiting as well as feasting.

ECONOMY

Economy does not at all times denote the lowest prices. It does mean you get 100 percent value for every dollar you pay. That is our policy, not the cheapest, but the best value for a reasonable price.

New Store—New Goods—New Prices

That good mixed feed, at stage, 1.90; delivered2.00
Red Syrup, 1 gal. for60c
White Syrup, 1 gal. for65c
That fancy Peaberry coffee, there is none better; it will please you; 1 lb. for 25c, 2 lbs. for 45c.
5 lbs. in good tin buckets. 1.45
Corn, Tomatoes & Salmon 10c can
We have that good Kanawah Salt. It never cakes, our price, per sack1.50
Visit us and see what we have.

Our telephone No. is 130.

THE ECONOMY

R. R. Harris Chestnut Street

We have the style you want in
Bathroom Fixtures

Every day you put it off you are missing the pleasure that should be yours.

See us for prices

Logan Brothers

Plumbing and Repairing
Phone 192 Berea, Ky.

WITH THE CHURCHES

Dr. Hutchins will give a "Mothers' Day" address in Union church next Sunday at 11 a. m. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be celebrated and new members received. On Thursday at 7:30 there will be a preparatory service.

The B. Y. P. U. is doing fine work, and since the return of the delegates from Paducah greater progress is in sight, for they promise to put more vim than ever into the meetings. Group three is going to show us how to render a program without the use of quarterlies next Sunday night. We extend a hearty invitation to all to attend these services.

Classified Advertisements

FARM WANTED—Wanted to hear from owner of farm or good land for sale for fall delivery. L. Jones, Box 551, Olney, Ill.

Beginning May 8, The Berea-Richmond Auto Line will discontinue the regular run from Richmond to Berea at 8 o'clock at night. C. M. CANFIELD. Adv.

FOR SALE

Plants and Bulbs—Caladium, Canna, Dahlia, Gladiolus, Tuberose, Coleus, Geraniums, Primrose and H. T. (ever-blooming) Roses. See me at The Ogg Studio. D. J. LEWIS. tf.

FOR SALE

Two work mules, one horse mule 9 years old; one mare mule 12 years old. Price reasonable. For particulars see Stanley Powell, 47 Center street. tf.

WANTED—To engage now for Sept. 1, three rooms, sitting and two bedrooms, with use of bath, near College, by two women College workers. Reply, Room 313, Boone Tavern. tf.

FOR SALE

Six-roomed house with basement; brand new; located on Boone street. All modern conveniences. For particulars call or write M. J. Carrier, Berea, Ky.

BRING US YOUR HORSESHOEING AND REPAIR WORK

We have added another blacksmith to our force, and we are now in a position to handle all work promptly. **THE COLLEGE BLACKSMITH** Main St., Berea, Ky.

PUBLIC SALE

Saturday, June 4, 10:00 o'clock a. m., two and a half miles north of Berea:
7 Good Good Cows.
8 Hogs, 200 lbs.
1 Cream Separator
One pair 7-year-old mules which will be offered if not sold privately before day of sale.

W. R. Hunt, Berea, Ky.

WANTED—SALESMEN

Ambitious, energetic, not afraid of work. Experienced Ford car mechanic preferred. Young men desiring to become road salesmen can secure local position with salary while learning and secure a three weeks' training course, free of all cost, including R. R. fare to Free Sewing Machine Factory, Rockford, Ill., to those who can qualify. Reference required. Apply to John W. VanWinkle, Local Sales Manager, Eastern Kentucky, Berea, Ky. 4t-46.

ADVERTISEMENT RELATING TO LOST POLICY

To whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that—

Fire Policy No. 728438 of the National Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., requiring for its validity the counter signature of a duly authorized and licensed agent, has been lost. Since the policy has not been regularly countersigned, issued or accounted for, nor any premiums received thereunder by this Company, it will be valueless and void in the hands of whomsoever it may fall and any claim thereunder would be illegal and fraudulent. If found it should be returned to the local office of the Company at Berea, Ky. No claim of any nature purporting to be based upon it will be recognized by the Company. The public will please take notice accordingly.

National Fire Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.
By Geo. H. Bell, Manager

John F. Dean, Local Agent
At Berea, Ky.

FREE SEWING MACHINE

If you don't know about the Free Sewing Machine, ask your neighbor what it is, as there are three hundred of your neighbors using them. I also have some special bargains in new and used machines of standard

Where Do You Stand?

60% of all mature adults in the United States are without anything saved.

85% of all over 60 years of age in the United States are dependent on others for the necessities of life.

50,000,000 adults have nothing between them and dire poverty but their daily wage.

START A SAVINGS ACCOUNT

\$1.00 opens a savings account. We will be glad to help you plan to save more.

COME IN AND TALK IT OVER

Berea National Bank

Talk is Cheap, But the Public Demands and Must Have Facts

You will always find the goods in our store just as we advertise them.

Dolly Varden Flour	\$1.20
Milroy's Best (high grade patent)	1.15
Mixed Feed	1.75
Seed Potatoes, 2½ bu. bags	2.85
Sugar in 100 lb. bags	9.00
Pure Honey, per lb.	.40
National Oats, 4 boxes for	.45
Sardines	.09
Evaporated Milk, 2 small cans	.15
Navy Beans (hand picked) per lb.	.05

We have all varieties of seed sweet potatoes and garden seeds of all kinds; also a full line of garden tools. Telephone your order for any kind of hardware, groceries, fresh meats and fruits and we will have them delivered.

HENSLEY & DAVIDSON

In Welch Block

Berea, Ky.

Honest Abe Gives You a Few Facts Below

White Loaf Flour	per bag	\$1.10
Seed Potatoes, any kind, 2½-bu. bag		2.50
Best Timothy Hay	per 100 lbs.	1.15
Mixed Cow Feed	per bag	1.75
J.E.M. or Henry Clay Flour,	per bag	1.45
Millet Seed	per bu.	2.40
Dry Salt Meat	per lb.	.15

A. B. Cornett & Sons

Main Street

Berea, Kentucky

works of other good grades. Come in and see them before they are all picked over. Call John W. VanWinkle, Local Sales Manager, Eastern Kentucky, at R. H. Chrisman's, Phone 26-2. 4t-46.

Notary Public

Phone No. 49

W. B. WALDEN
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Practice 48 Chestnut St., by M. E. Church in all Courts
BEREA, KY.

SEE W. F. KIDD FOR

REAL ESTATE

BEREA - KENTUCKY

List Your Property FOR SALE

with

Scruggs, Welch & Gay
REAL ESTATE AGENTS
Berea, Kentucky

F. L. MOORE'S

Jewelry Store

FOR

First Class Repairing
AND
Fine Line of Jewelry

MAIN ST.

BEREA, KY

THE CITIZEN

A non-partisan family newspaper published every Thursday by
BEREA PUBLISHING CO. (Incorporated)

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Editor WM. E. RIX, Acting Associate Editor and Business Manager

Entered at the postoffice at Berea, Ky., as second class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One year, \$1.50; six months, 85 cents; three months, 50 cents. Payable in advance.

Foreign Advertising Representative, The American Press Association.

My Old Kentucky Home

The one song above all others that thrills a native Kentuckian, whether it is heard at home or abroad, is, "My Old Kentucky Home." The words of this song were written and the music composed by Stephen Collins Foster in the autumn of 1852 at "Federal Hill," the historic home of Judge Rowan, near Bardstown, Ky. Federal Hill is hardly less famous than Mr. Foster, for it has played as conspicuous a part in the early legal and political history of the United States as "My Old Kentucky Home" has played in the realm of national and patriotic anthems.

The mansion dates back to 1795 and its builder, Judge Rowan, became Congressman, United States Senator, Chief Justice of Kentucky and National Commissioner to define the boundary line of Mexico.

LaFayette was entertained at Federal Hill on his second and last trip to the United States. Two duels have been fought on the estate in the days when duels were legal and many antique reminders of former times are to be found in the old home.

Stephen Foster, a native of Pennsylvania and kinsman of the Rowans, frequently visited Federal Hill, and it was during one of these visits that he wrote "My Old Kentucky Home."

The whole atmosphere of the Rowan estate was changed in 1852 from that of a political center to that of the calm and peaceful home life of the typical Kentucky plantation. Henceforth it was to symbolize domestic sentiment rather than political and military excitement.

Kentucky citizens are asked to purchase this estate as a memorial to Stephen Foster, our own beloved song and, above all, the real home of Kentucky. The American home is the foundation of our society, the cradle of democracy and the nursery of national ideals and patriotism. Let us memorialize the Kentucky home by purchasing a shrine so full of rich memories of history and pathos.

The campaign will start next week and the slogan will be, "Every Son and Daughter of Kentucky a Contributor."

The Public School

The greatest nation-wide institution in the United States is the public school system, and the person who does not thoroughly believe in the public schools is un-American in principle. It is true that our public schools have often been poorly equipped and poorly taught, but the public mind is being stimulated to think in terms of better schools and to carry into execution their thinking upon the question. What is best for our school is the question we should ask ourselves and each other.

The State Legislature and the Governor have done nobly in the matter of legislation, and we see the dawn of a new day for the public educational system over the State. The next step must be taken by the individual counties and local communities themselves.

Berea has worked faithfully for a number of years to maintain a local school system, but after a fair trial the town faces an impossible task on the present rate of taxation. The legal rate today is 75 cents on the hundred dollars which will provide for an eight-months school with the present salary scale. The present scale is not too large, but in reality will soon be too small to compete with other schools around us.

What are we to do about it? There are two courses ahead of us, and it is left to the citizens of Berea to choose the one we must take. One course is to ask the people to vote for an increase of our tax levy to a minimum of one dollar on the hundred and raise to \$1.25 or \$1.50 later on as the school grows.

One dollar and twenty-five cents for school, 65 cents for the upkeep of town, and \$1.00 for county and state will bring our taxes up \$2.90 on the hundred. Can we stand such a rate on property selling at prices real estate is listed at in Berea?

The other course is the one taken by the vast majority of the towns in Kentucky whose assessed value is no greater than Berea's—that of going into the county system and let the whole county pay the bills.

The county school tax today is forty cents on the hundred dollars, and if Berea were in the county system the school tax on Berea property would be only forty cents where it is now seventy-five cents. We do not begrudge a good school the difference in taxes, but enough evidence has not been produced to prove that we can have a better school under an independent system than under the county system. There are three schools in Madison county that have good standing and will average, one year with another, better than the Berea school. There are definite reasons why this is true. The county has more money to put into its consolidated and high schools than any one district outside of Richmond, and when a teacher cannot be secured for a stipulated sum, a much larger budget can be squeezed in order to get a certain teacher for a strategic school. Then, again, if we were in the county system and forty cents did not give us what we needed, we could ask for permission to levy an additional tax of 25 or 30 cents, which would give use nearly twice as much money as we have now and at the same time reduce our present tax rate.

The county system is now out of politics, and we feel quite confident that the next legislature will take the State Superintendent out of politics, so that we may feel as safe from corruption in the county system as under our local control.

Think it over, neighbors, think it over!

THE VIOLINISTAH

Chile, I went an' heahed a white man
Play de violin, but I
Don' want many folks t' know it,
An' I'll try to tell you why.

Dat Man had a sho nuff fiddle,
But he couldn' play a tune
Mo'n a mule cud chaw terbacker
On a wintah day in June!

But he shook dat bow o' his'n,
An' de noise dat stahed den
Mought a woke ol' Methuselah—
But he sho'd a died again!

Yassuh! chile, dat white man's bow
hand

Kep' his fingahs on de run,
An' he played like all Creation—
But he couldn' fiddle none!

No suh! chile, he couldn' fiddle,
An' I thought some triffin' boys
Had a houn' pup an' a tom cat
In a sack a makin' noise!

'Take away yo' ejjucation,
'Taint no good as I can see,
Go an' dround yo' violinistsahs—
Fiddlin' good enuff for me!

—Alson Baker

RED CROSS ROLL CALL TO BE COMPLETED

Last November the Red Cross Roll Call was put on in Berea and partly but not entirely completed. The response was very satisfactory, the giving very liberal, as far as the canvass was made. But for the work that is being done in Berea and the chapter territory the support of every forward-looking citizen is necessary. Many who were not solicited last fall have been asking why they have had no opportunity to renew their memberships.

The opportunity is to be given now, to all not already solicited, to have a share in this work. On Monday, May 9, the Red Cross Juniors will make a quick canvass of the town and at a little later date calls will be made in the rural districts for members.

A few days ago a man said to me that the work the Red Cross is doing in Berea should be written up and advertised. "I am personally acquainted with two families," he said, "that positively have been lifted from the depths to respectability and pros-

perous, happy, useful citizenship solely thru the service of the Red Cross. It is not that the Red Cross has given them money, but the personal touch of the organization, especially thru its employed worker, have given them encouragement to go on and have really altered their views of life."

Many people tell of cases that have come to their knowledge. They can't be advertised for obvious reasons, but a little interest and inquiry will convince anyone of the importance of the work that is being done. Add to the family service the community work done thruout the chapter territory, the health crusade in the schools, the care for special cases such as typhoid fever and the like and you have a service that is one of the most valuable that any community can have.

EVERETT DIX,
Chairman Publicity Committee

THE PARABLE OF THE DEVIL AND THE TOWN COUNCIL

Now there was a certain goodly town which had for its rulers certain men of dignity and substance, even business men (which being interpreted meaneth that they bought at low price and sold at a high price). And they clave together and ruled the town. And when all things were going as the Council wished and their businesses were all that could be desired, they spake one to another, saying, "Behold, we prosper, and our prosperity is assured, for have we not held office continuously for lo, these many years? The people are fools, and believe in their hearts that none can rule them so well as we."

And the Council decreed that the streets should be made anew in front of their places of business, and that the doors of their dwelling places should be made to look out upon level side walks and clean thoroughfares. And it was done.

And again they spake together, saying, "If a man would build an house, or a porch or nail on a shingle, let him petition the building committee. If he would remove a stone from the street, let him ask the street committee. If he would plant a garden, let him get the consent of the committee on strayed chickens. If he would swat a fly, let him consult the fly swatting committee. If a friend or a relative of a member of the Council wish to obstruct the streets with wagons and merchandise, he shall have that privilege. But if any man wish to clean a stable, he shall be arrested; and if he screen an out-building or a closet, he shall be fined One Hundred Dollars (\$100) and the costs."

The affairs of the town ran along smoothly, and nothing was ever heard of that town. And in the fullness of time it came to pass that the Evil One came that way as he was going up and down in the Earth. And it was the night of the third day of the week. And as the Devil drew nigh unto the town he heard a great noise as of a mighty bellows, and he said, "Yea, surely I can hear my servants blowing up the fires of Hades."

And he advanced cautiously upon the noise and he came unto the meeting place of the Town Council, who were holding a special meeting to consider important business. And they were all asleep and snoring so that the Devil marveled when that he knew the cause of the prodigious noise.

And he strove to awaken them, but they slumbered and slept so that the Devil must needs count them as dead in spite of their loud snoring. And he took them and departed.

And when that he had arrived in his own country, that Councilman who was chairman of the committee on fire prevention opened one eye for a moment, but slept again. And when the Devil saw it, he said, "Yea, I have plucked this bunch before they were ripe. But, even so, they are mine own property and Alas! I will have to keep them tho it hurt my reputation. But should they ever awaken, peradventure, I can send them forth into the Earth again to put another community to sleep, and misgovern another town."

This parable sheweth that even the Devil could not awaken the Council of that town, or find a use for them.

—Alson Baker

"CHESTER BREAD"

"Where are you going, my pretty maid?"
"I'm going to market, Sir," she said.
"Why do you hurry, my pretty maid?"
"To buy my Mamma some 'CHESTER BREAD.'"
"I pray you tarry, my pretty maid."
"Nay, I must haste, kind Sir," she said,
"For my dear Mamma and all my kin
Have all gone crazy for 'CHESTER BREAD.'"

MANUFACTURED BY
THE NEW SYSTEM BAKERY
Berea, Kentucky

WOMEN'S CLUBS TO MEET IN DANVILLE

The Annual Convention of the Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs will be held this year at Danville, May 9 to 12. The formal opening will be held Monday evening at 8:00 p. m. in the Christian church, followed by a reception by the Danville Women's Club. Following is the program for each session:

Tuesday

Tuesday—First Session at 8:30 a. m., Mrs. Riker and Miss Hafford presiding.

Reading of reports of the vice-president, recording secretary and the treasurer, followed by resolutions and discussion of reorganization of departments, also discussion of change of by-laws.

Afternoon will be given to department conferences until 4:00, when Annual May Day Festival on the campus of the Kentucky College of Women will be held.

Evening Session—Second Presbyterian Church at 8:00.

Organ Recital by Miss Shailer. "Our Housing Problem" by Mrs. J. B. Judah.

Dr. A. C. Dixon, late of Spurgeon Tabernacle, London, will speak.

Wednesday—Session at 8:30.

Continued reports of State Committees.

Afternoon Session—Action on resolution of Tuesday.

New resolutions read.

President's report.

Report of nominating committee.

Evening—"An evening in Kentucky History," Music, work planned.

Historic Play—"Danville Political Club" by Danville talent.

Thursday—Election of officers—Polls open from eight to ten.

Reports of committees continued. Memorial service for Mrs. Desha Breckinridge.

Afternoon Session—Announcement of the result of the election and the invitation for the 1922 convention.

"Art in the Home" by C. M. Sax, University of Ky.

"The Business of Being a Club Woman" Miss Stearns.

"News from the General Federation Headquarters" by Miss Lida Hafford.

Evening Session—At five o'clock guests leave by car for Shakerstown Inn for dinner (\$1.25 per plate).

After dinner presentation of new officers.

Miss Amelia Yerkes, 348 Lexington Ave., Danville, Chr. Hotels.

As many club women as possible should attend these sessions and receive the inspiration of work done and plans for new work.

Those interested in transportation call Mrs. Francis Clark or Mrs. Herndon. Passage for at least six is available each day. Any one wishing a car filled, phone to the same.

PROGRESS CLUB MEETING

Progress Club met at the home of Mrs. Frank Coyle with Mrs. Coyle and Mrs. Seale hostesses, April 21. We welcomed Mrs. Matheny as our president, while she voiced the true cooperative spirit of our club.

These committees were appointed from the chair.

Educational: Mrs. Stephens, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Kinnard.

Public Welfare: Mrs. Dick, Mrs. Mahon, Mrs. Burdette.

City Improvement: Mrs. Baker, Mrs. Coddington, Mrs. Adams.

Philanthropic: Mrs. Spink, Mrs. Engle.

Music: Mrs. Scruggs, Mrs. Shutt.

Courtesy: Mrs. Matheny, Mrs. Canfield, Mrs. Davis.

Finance: Mrs. Seale, Mrs. Cook.

Club Reporter: Mrs. J. Edgar Moore.

Junior Supervisor: Mrs. E. F. Coyle.

Our program acquainted us with our neighbors oft unappreciated and ill-treated. All who heard Mrs. Matheny interpret "The Spiritual Side of Bird Life" resolved there would be less fine hats and more fine birds. This was an unusual paper and came from the very soul of its writer.

Interesting bird selections in music, and brick ice-cream accompanied by white and chocolate cake, closed our afternoon together.

ADA JONES

AND HER OWN COMPANY INCLUDING

ESTER ALMHAGEN, VIOLINIST

J. ALLAN TROKE, HUMORIST

MARIA HARTIGAN, PIANIST AND ACCOMPANIST

COLLEGE CHAPEL

WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1921. AT 8 P. M.

PROGRAMME

- Miss Ester Almhagen
 - Gypsy Dance - Nachez
 - Souvenir - Drdla
 Violin and Piano Accompaniment
- J. Allan Troke
in "Merry Moments of Magic and Mirth"
- Ada Jones
Whose records have been heard the world over in a selection of her most popular hits.
- Ester Almhagen
Selected
- Miss Maria Hartigan
 - Etude Mignonne - Schutt
 - Silhouettes - Gerstenberger
 - Juba Dance - Dett
 Piano
- J. Allan Troke
Violin Mimicry
- Ester Almhagen
 - Adagio Patheque - Goddard
 - Serenade - Herbert
- Ada Jones
in "Character Songs"

Build Your New Home

We are well prepared to furnish all kinds of building material to build good houses at remarkable prices.

Flooring \$2.50 to \$5.00 per hundred
Poplar weather boarding \$3.50 to \$7.00
Framing \$3.50 per hundred

Let us supply your needs in

BUILDING MATERIAL
at
ROCK BOTTOM PRICES

Stephens & Muncy

THE REASON WHY Everybody Trades at Perkey's JUST READ HIS BARGAIN LIST

Best Patent Flour, per bag \$1.15 Maple Fav'd Syrup, per gal. .85c
4 bag lots, per bag .112½ White Navy Beans, per lb. .4½
White Loaf Flour, per bag .110 Colored Beans, per lb. .20c
4 bag lots, per bag .107½ Canned Corn, Salmon and To-
Second Grade Flour, per sack .75 matoes, per can .10c
Best Meal, 25-lb. bag .50c Coal Oil, per gal. .25c
Best Mill Feed, per 100 .165 No. 1 Timothy or Clover Hay
Best Molasses Horse and Mule per 100 lbs. .115
Feed .220 No. 1 Corn, per bu. .100
Pure Lard, per can .55c Rice, per lb. .5c
Dry Salt Meat, per lb. .14 and .15 Lenox Soap, 6 bars .25c
Full Cream Cheese, per lb. .30 P. & G. Naphtha, per bar .7½c
Northern Seed Potatoes, bu. 1.20 National Rolled Oats, per box 10c
Good Coffee, per lb. .12½ Best Grade Slate Roofing, per
Pie Peaches, per can .15 roll .310
Table Peaches, per can .25 Three Ply Rubber Roofing, per
Apricots, per can .25 roll .225
Pure Cane Sugar, per lb. .8½c Two Ply Rubber Roofing, per
Country Sorghums, per gal. .105 roll .190
Red Syrup, per gal. .65c Building Paper, per roll .85
White Syrup, per gal. .75c Nails, per 100 lb. basis .04½

Many other bargains too numerous to mention

GET THE HABIT

Trade with Purkey

and Bank the Difference

On Chestnut Street, Opposite Graded School, Berea, Ky.

The Washington Post avers that we shall soon know what the world is coming to; but can anyone up and tell us right off without stopping to figure, when it is coming to?

The gentlemen of the Senate who amuse themselves by throwing bricks at Col. George Harvey can accomplish nothing. Colonel Harvey is out of their range and their missiles cannot reach him.—Washington Post.

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

COMING

Word has been received by County Agent Robert F. Spence that the annual spring meeting on the Berea experiment field, being conducted by the soils and crops department of the State College of Agriculture in co-operation with Mr. Spence, will be held May 30. The Madison county meeting is one of a series of seven being held by the department on the experiment fields in different parts of the State for the purpose of discussing soil management and other problems with local farmers.

Among those who will appear on the program at the all-day meeting will be Director Thomas P. Cooper, of the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station; M. O. Hughes, special agent of the station; S. C. Jones, of the soils and crops department and Prof. George Roberts, head of the department.

The Berea field has been in progress since 1913 and some important facts relative to soil improvement and management are expected to be brought out at the meeting.

POULTRY

To every farmer who is going to start a flock of poultry comes the question, what breed is best adapted to my locality and to me as a farmer?

One of the first things he should do is to decide whether or not he is going to have a pure bred flock. Then the breed he can very easily decide. If he wants poultry merely for egg production, he should get birds of the Mediterranean type or the Leghorn or Minorca. If he wants them chiefly for meat and selling purposes, he should get the Asiatic type, the Brahmas, Cochins and Langshans. If he wants them to produce eggs and along occasionally have chicken for dinner, he should get the American type, the Plymouth Rocks and Rhode Island Reds.

If he is to have an over large flock of poultry for egg producers, he will naturally choose the Mediterranean type as they are not only good for egg producers but hustlers and capable of getting out of the way of chicken-eating hogs.

But for the ordinary farmer as in this community the American type is best.

The Rhode Island Red comes nearer being the best all around breed for the farmer than any other breed. The standard of the Rhode Island Red was not adopted until 1901. There are but two varieties of Reds, the single comb and the rose comb. The Rhode Island breed was made by the crossing of the Mediterranean and Asiatic breeds.

What is the use of keeping a flock of birds like Joseph's coat? Some farmers think if they have a small flock of birds of all colors he is doing the right thing, altho he believes and realizes that it pays to have pure-bred cows, hogs, and sheep on his that the same rule holds good with the same rule holds good with poultry, and also that the benefits are secured very quickly. If he has pure bred poultry, there is always a demand for his eggs and poultry at a price three or four times higher than that of a flock of mongrel birds.

There are two classified groups of poultry. The productive and the ornamental breeds. The productive breed is that one which is proving themselves efficient manufacturers of human food that it is profitable to breed them for that purpose.

The ornamental or non-productive breeds are those which are inefficient as food producers but are bred more or less because of their general attractiveness or because of some peculiarity.

"Standard Breed" or a "pure bred." In poultry terminology, pure bred as used in reference to farm animals is, technically, at least, replaced by standard bred.

The term pure-bred implies that a complete record of the ancestry of the individual considered may be traced back without the mixture of alien blood.

Standard bred implies to the birds which have been mated with other birds of their same description and there never was any cross breeding. No one can become a successful breeder of poultry—or anything else—unless he is an enthusiast.

One thing that I would like to see at Scaffold Cane is all the people standardize on one breed of poultry. It would be making our community come forward with more and greater force.

—Golda Martin,
Club Member

MILK

The products of the dairy are milk, butter and cheese. There is scarcely a man, woman or child in the civilized world who does not use, every day

in some form, the products of the dairy.

The farmer who has only one cow and uses her milk for drinking or for butter has a dairy. But we usually think of dairies as places where cows are kept in stables and fed all their feed in mangers and milked to supply a city population. However, most of the milk is produced on farms and a large part of the butter is made there also.

The use of the cream separator is increasing on the farms. By this machine the cream is separated from the milk soon after it is brought in from the cow, and only the cream needs to be hauled to the factory if the farmer is selling it.

The cream separator enables the farmer to get more butter than by any other method. In the handling of milk the most important thing is cleanliness. There is probably no other food harder to keep clean than milk. The dirt which we eat in milk and butter would astonish us if we could see it separated. Good pure sweet milk is essential both for health and profit on the market.

Bad flavors and bad odors in milk are caused by the cows eating improper food and drinking impure water and by careless handling of the milk.

The butter that milk will produce comes from the butter fat that it contains. It is therefore important that the milk from each cow tests well in butter fat as well as be abundant in quantity.

In general no cow is paying her board bill whose milk tests much less than 3% of butter fat, neither is one who gives less than 12 lbs. of milk daily. Every farmer should own a cream separator in order to get the amount of cream and butter fat his cow will produce and to ascertain whether his cows are yielding the highest percentage of butter fat.

—Lettie Barrett,
Junior Club Member

HOME DUTIES ON THE FARM

A girl on the farm has many duties, among some of them are these: She should help her mother all she can about the house work; she can do many things about the house even if she is in school, such as washing dishes, making beds and dusting, and on Mondays she can help about washing and ironing.

During the summer after school is out she can help in the garden and plant flowers and keep the lawn clean, in this way making the home more beautiful. A boy also has many duties—he must help his father a great deal. He can help by feeding the horses, milking the cows, feeding the hogs and sheep. A real smart boy will get up in the morning in cold weather and build the fires and do all the chores while breakfast is being prepared.

In the cold winter when the ground is covered with snow a boy should get up and clean a path to the barn, spring, and where it is necessary and see that there is always plenty of wood or coal and water in, so that his mother will not have to go out in the cold. When there is church or a social in the country a boy should escort his sister, if she wants to go, and neither of her parents can go, or if her father can't go, he should go with his mother and sisters.

A boy should have more respect for his sister than to take her to a social and then take another girl home alone or with a crowd where there is likely to be some pretty rough ones along.

'Tis the duty of every father and mother to see that their children obey them. They should teach them to do some kind of work. They should be taught to go to school and get as much education as they can.

All girls should be taught how to cook and sew and be real good housekeepers.

—Mildred Parsons,
Junior Club Member

SWIFT PRODUCE REVIEW

Receipts of fresh eggs in the larger markets continue on a liberal basis, resulting in lower prices, which have been followed by a reduction of prices paid in producing territories. Butter quotations are generally lower. This condition also has been reflected in paying prices for butterfat thruout the country. Receipts of butter in Chicago, New York, Boston, and Philadelphia are much heavier than a year ago. The United States Department of Agriculture in its report of April 28, shows the following receipts since January 1, in these four cities:

1921	1,621,070 tubs
1920	1,479,282 tubs
Increase	141,788 tubs
Estimated at 60 pounds each, this	

will give a total increase in receipts of 8,507,280 pounds.

Live poultry prices have declined, due to lighter demand and much heavier receipts. April 29, 1921.

If we ever had anything against Russia we got even with her when we sent her "Big Bill" Haywood.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Hay and Grain.

Corn—No. 2 white 63¢@64¢, No. 3 white 62¢@63¢, No. 2 yellow 63¢@65¢, No. 2 mixed 61¢@62¢.

Sound Hay—Timothy per ton \$14.50 @20.75, clover mixed \$12@18, clover \$10@13.

Oats—No. 4 white 39¢@40¢, No. 3 white 38¢@39¢, No. 3 mixed 39¢@40¢.

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.40@1.41, No. 3 red \$1.37@1.39, No. 4 red \$1.34@1.37.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Butter—Whole milk creamery extras 40¢, centralized extras 39¢, firsts 35¢.

Eggs—Extra firsts 23¢, firsts 22¢, ordinary firsts 21¢.

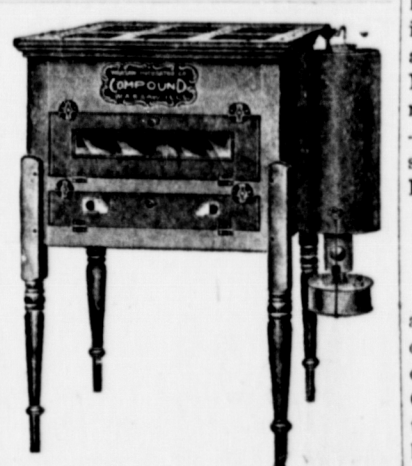
Live Poultry—Broilers 1½ lb and over 65¢, fowls, 5 lbs and over 27¢, fowls 4 lbs and over 25¢, under 4 lbs 23¢, roosters 13¢.

Live Stock.

Cattle—Steers, good to choice \$8@8.50, fair to good \$7@8, common to fair \$5@7, heifers, good to choice \$7.50@8.50, fair to good \$6.50@7.50, common to fair \$4@6.50, canners \$2@3.25, stock heifers \$5@6.50.

Calves—Good to choice \$8@9, fair to good \$6@8, common and large \$5@6. Sheep—Good to choice \$5.50@6, fair to good \$4@5.50, common \$2@3, lambs, good to choice \$10@10.50, fair to good \$9@10.

Hogs—Heavy \$8.50@8.65, choice packers and butchers \$8.65, medium \$8.65, common to choice heavy fat sows \$8@7, light shippers \$8.65, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$6@8.65.



WHY PAY MORE?

When you can buy the best for less. See these famous Compound Incubators in operation and compare them with other machines, such as, Prairie State, Cypress, or Queen. This is not a cheap hot water machine, but the best constructed hot air incubator that you can buy. I have in stock several of the well known Sol-Hot coal oil burning brooders. Get the best chick feed known. I handle Steel-Cut Oats.

E. H. BARTLETT

Berea Hatchery Berea, Ky.

Paint Paint Paint

Sherwin-Williams, best	per gal.	\$4.25
" " second	" "	3.25
Banner Paint	" "	3.00
Linseed Oil	" "	1.00
Turpentine	" "	1.00

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Best Equipment and Service at Lowest Cost. Wards for Men and for Women. Sun-Parlor, Private Rooms, Baths, Electric Service.

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ROBERT H. COWLEY, M.D., Physician
HARLAN DUDLEY, M.D., Physician
MARY S. WETMORE, M.D., Physician
MISS MARY LONGACRE, R.N., Superintendent
MISS HILDA SILBERMAN, R.N., Head Nurse

CHARGE IN RATES

Beginning March 1, the rates for board and room of private patients will be \$15 to \$18 per week. The rates for patients cared for in the wards will remain the same—\$1 per day. By Order of Prudential Committee, Berea College

EASTERN KENTUCKY NEWS

(Continued from page two)

Clay Lick

Clay Lick, May 2.—Farmers in this section are harrowing and getting ready to plant corn. Few have already planted.—Mrs. Eliza Ogg, who was operated on sometime ago, was able to come home last week. Her neighbors are glad to know she is better as she is a useful woman in the community.—There was a holiness meeting at Rev. Will Lamb's Sunday, with good attendance.—Mr. and Mrs. Carlos Johnson of Silver Creek were visiting relatives here Saturday night.—David Williams was in Irvine last week.—Will Kindred of Berea spent Sunday afternoon at Manuel Huletts.—Roy and Alf Gadd and Tom McQueen of Harts were here last week participating in the lively fox chases with the Clay Lick "fellers."—Misses Emma Odell and Lula Gadd spent Sunday evening with Miss Addie Golden.—Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Prather of Nina and Tine Williams and children were visiting at the home of Charley McDaniels near Berea, Sunday.—What is the trouble with Big Clear Creek? Got the spring fever?

GARRARD COUNTY

Lowell

Lowell, May 2.—The big revival meeting which has been going on at Walnutta for three weeks will close Monday night.—Mrs. W. M. Poynter is very ill with tonsillitis at this writing.—Rev. C. E. Vogel and wife and son, Carl, Jr., of Berea, and Rev. Young and family of Paint Lick and Mrs. Boyd Wynn and Mary Boin spent Thursday with H. H. Hall.—W. M. Childers and daughter, Mary, spent Sunday with Roscoe Whittaker.—Mrs. Speed Ball and daughter-in-law, Maggie Ball, spent Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Rachel Hall.—Ninety were converted at the Walnutta church in the last three weeks.—Miss Karon Anglin is visiting her sister, Mrs. Nannie Rogers, near Richmond.

OWSLEY COUNTY

Island City

Island City, May 2.—The farmers are very much interested planting corn; the cold weather has been hindering to the working element.—Dr. Cleaves, the veterinary of Ethel, returned from a business trip in Owsley, Saturday.—Miss Grova Bowman arrived in Cincinnati, O., safely on the 23d and met her two sisters waiting at the depot for her arrival.—Mrs. Laura Bowman, wife of R. H. Bowman, is very low with that terrible disease, tuberculosis.—R. J. Bowman has returned from a trip in Owsley doing repair work.—Services were conducted at the Southern Church Sunday by the Rev. Ethrage. A large crowd was present. The subject was a very important one, Matthew 12:21, "Wherefore I say unto you, all manner of sin and blasphemy shall be forgiven unto men, but the blasphemy against the Holy Ghost shall not be forgiven unto men."

NEXT NOVEMBER AND KENTUCKY CHILDHOOD

If the State Superintendent is Not Elected, How Should He Be Appointed?

The question asked above is a vitally important one to the voters of Kentucky: Even the popular election is a very objectionable method for securing this important official, is there a better way? Let us not commit the proverbial blunder of "jumping from the frying pan into the fire," or even exchanging one frying pan for another that is equally hot. If appointed, how shall the appointment be made?

This question is one which a number of states have answered successfully, and we can profit by their example at this time. As stated above, there are two methods for which there is precedent—the nomination by the Governor and election by the Senate, and the appointment by a State Board of Education.

The former method, while it has worked well in some states, possesses fundamental dangers. The Governor is a politically elected official, and has interests to serve and "debts to pay" which may slightly or seriously interfere with the highest development of a school system. The least evil that could attend this method of appointment is the practical certainty that the period of assured service would be limited to four years—a time all too short to permit a large constructive plan to be worked out.

The appointment of the Superintendent by a State Board is a method employed with entire success by a number of our most progressive states. Its effectiveness depends, of course, upon the nature of the Board upon which the power is conferred. Our present Board would be unfit to exercise that power because it is entirely ex-officio and the Superintendent himself is a member. The first step would necessarily be to provide for a Board so constituted as to be fully worthy of the high trust conferred upon it. The best thought and most successful experience along this line would suggest the following scheme:

1. That the Board be composed of nine members serving nine years, to be appointed each year by the Governor.
2. That the Board be non-partisan, non-professional, and appointed from the State at large because of special fitness in character, ability, success in life, and interest in public education.
3. That all the powers now exercised by the State Board be conferred upon the new Board, and in addition that they be given responsibility for such work as is now done by special Boards and Commissions,

such as the Board of Examiners, Textbook Commission, etc., and the power to appoint the State Superintendent of Schools.

4. That members of the Board serve without compensation, receiving expenses incurred while in performance of their official duties.

Such a Board as would be secured by the above would certainly be a safe one upon which to confer the large powers. Of course it would not be impossible for a Governor to make unworthy appointments, for selfish reasons, but an awakened public sentiment which will not permit trifling with a matter so vital to the welfare of the people as that of public education must be developed and maintained. It is the opinion of the writer that Kentucky is now reaching the place where such a sentiment exists to a degree to make the change proposed a safe one.

As an example of the advantages that come from an appointive State Superintendent, I would refer to Massachusetts and New Jersey. Some six or seven years ago these states made the Superintendent of Schools an appointive office. The result was that Dr. David Snedden, of Teacher's College, New York, was called to the Superintendency, which he held for five years, and in that time did great work, especially in the development of vocational education, a matter in which he is one of the Nation's experts. He resigned at the end of that time and returned to his work in Teacher's College. New Jersey looked the country over and called Supt. Kendall, then of the Indianapolis schools, to be the State Superintendent of Schools. Supt. Kendall has held this position ever since, and has given New Jersey one of the best rural school systems of the entire country.

These are only two instances of the good that can come from freeing the schools of a state from direct political control, and making the State Superintendency a great professional position. Others might be cited, but the general scheme, and the success with which it has worked in cities, and in states where tried, should make Kentucky willing to adopt it.

—Chas. D. Lewis

Mr. Mitchell Palmer, who issued the famous beer ruling, is reported to have said that his ruling may mean beer over the soda-fountain but never again at the saloon bar. If Mr. Palmer lives until he sees beer sold at the soda-fountain he will lay it all over Methuselah, as Huckleberry Finn might say.

The Washington Post is convinced that when Noah died he took with him the secret of how to make the dove come back.

Jack Tar Togs

Economy

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A Lesson in Economy

"Rub 'em—Tub 'em—Scrub 'em. They Come Up Smiling"

HERE are the ideal clothes for school, sports and every-day wear. Jack Tar Togs are stylish and girlish, wear seasons-long—and their cost is moderate. They are respected for their stylish, good looks—chosen by mothers who recognize true economy. Ample measurements, double-stitched seams, fast colors and style of distinction—these are the qualities that make Jack Tar Togs the first choice everywhere.

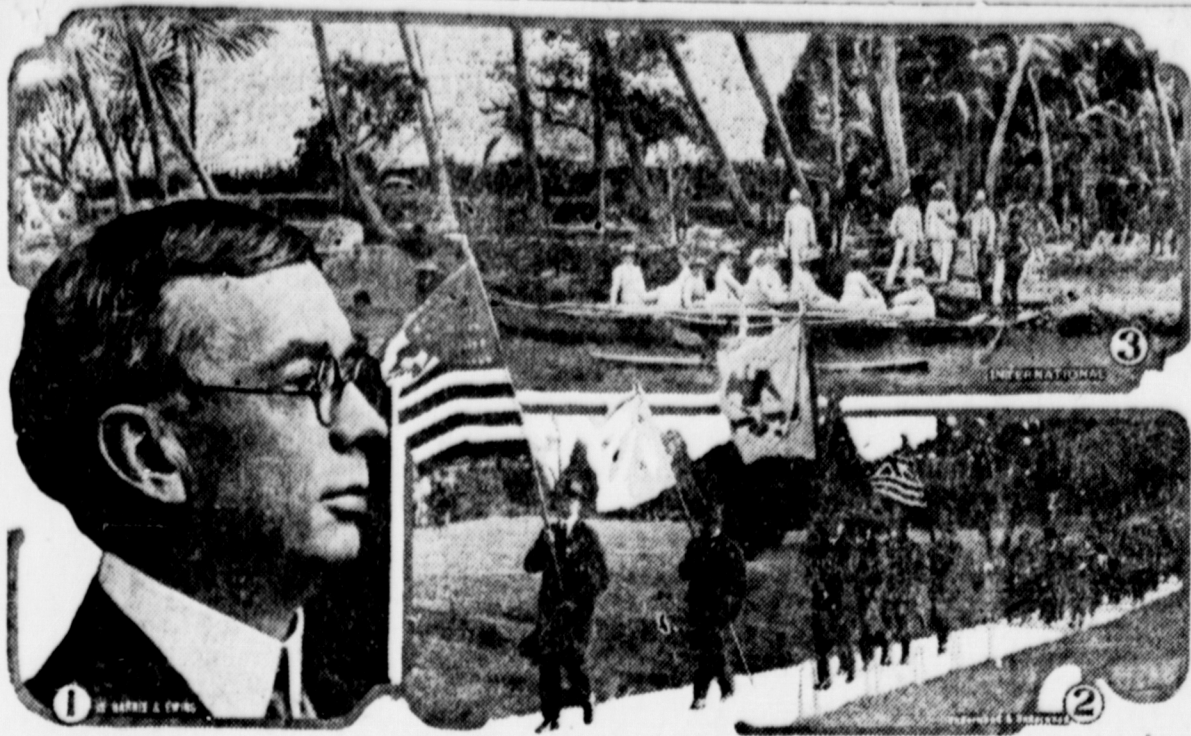
Come in and see them—the newest Jack Tar Middies, Dresses, Bloomers and Skirts, of cotton and wool materials, in sizes to fit tots, girls, misses and mothers.

FOR SALE BY

C. D. SMITH

Berea

Kentucky



1—New portrait of Col. George Harvey, nominated by President Harding to be ambassador to Great Britain and confirmed by the senate. 2—Sons of the American Revolution on way to Mount Vernon and the tomb of Washington on anniversary of Battle of Lexington. 3—Scene on the island of Yap, showing American visitors in a native canoe and, at left, two pieces of the ancient "stone money."

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Crisis Reached in Reparations Matter, With the Germans Still Evasive.

SIMONS MAKES NEW OFFER

Total War Damage Bill Formally Presented by the Allies—Knox Peace Resolution on Way to Passage—Naval Holiday Move Checked.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

It would be foolish to attempt to predict what will be happening in and to Germany in connection with the reparations dispute by the time this reaches the reader. It all depends on developments during the week-end, so the most that can be done is to tell what has taken place up to the time of writing.

Early in the week the German government, really alarmed by the preparations of the allies to enforce penalties transmitted to Washington a revised offer which it was hoped would be submitted to the allied governments as a basis for further negotiations. In this Doctor Simons proposed Germany should engage to pay approximately \$12,500,000,000 principal which with interest would total about \$50,000,000,000. The allies have fixed the principal at \$21,000,000,000 and the total with interest at \$56,000,000,000. The suggested methods of carrying out the engagement are too complicated for discussion here, and indeed the allies found them so vague that further explanation was demanded. What France, at least, considered a "joker" in the offer appeared in the conditions appended, reading:

"Germany only considers these proposals as capable of acceptance if the regime of sanctions stops immediately; if the actual basis of German production is not further restricted and if Germany is admitted to world traffic and is relieved from unproductive expenses."

This of course meant there should be no further occupation of German territory and, presumably, that Germany should be left in possession of all of upper Silesia.

Berlin also suggested that "in case the United States and the allies should wish it, Germany will be disposed to take over to the limit of her capacity payment of allied obligations to the United States with regard to their debts to the latter." This plan has been broached before but met with little favor either in the allied countries or in the United States.

Secretary Hughes conferred with the ambassadors of the allied governments concerning the new propositions, and they were discussed in the capitals of Europe; and up to date the belief was general that they were not good enough to warrant the American government in formally presenting them to the allies. At the same time it was felt that the offer was worth further consideration, especially in view of a persistent report that Doctor Simons had assured Secretary Hughes of his willingness for a reasonable amelioration of his proposals. Many of the diplomats in Paris were said to believe a conference, with the United States participating, at which Germany would be permitted to discuss, instead of merely being dictated to, would result in important progress being made toward a solution of the reparations question. Lloyd George told the house of commons the new offer was thoroughly unsatisfactory.

The allied reparations commission, which by the treaty of Versailles was bound to fix before May 1 the sum Germany must pay, concluded its labors on Wednesday. The head of the German commission was summoned and the bill formally presented to him. The total sum demanded is a principal of \$132,000,000,000 gold marks, normally \$34,000,000,000, which with interest over 42 years amounts to 220,000,000,000.

000 gold marks. The commission in its communiqué said:

"In fixing this amount the reparations commission had effected the necessary deductions from the amount of damages in order to make allowance for restitutions effected or to be effected in execution of article 238, and in consequence no credit will be allowed to Germany in respect to such restitutions."

"The commission has not included in the above amount the sum in respect to further obligations incumbent on Germany in virtue of the third paragraph of article 232 to 'make reimbursement of all sums which Belgium has borrowed from allies and associated governments up to November 11, 1918, together with interest at the rate of 5 per cent on such sums.'"

Premier Briand was given full liberty of action by the French chamber of deputies after he had declared: "If on May 1 satisfactory proposals, with acceptable guarantees, are not made by the German government the Ruhr will be occupied."

Prime Minister Lloyd George already had assured the house of commons that if the German proposals were unsatisfactory Great Britain would support France in occupation of the Ruhr. Whether this occupation would be for the enforcement of the treaty of Versailles or the Paris January agreement was not made clear in either Paris or London. The French have been insisting that Germany's violation of the treaty would alone be sufficient to justify the seizure of more territory. Nobody, outside of Germany, disputes this but many are of the opinion that thus to further Germany's productive power would only make it more difficult to extract the reparations from her.

That the Knox resolution formally ending the state of war with Germany and Austria-Hungary will be adopted by the United States senate seems assured, though the debate may be extended. The foreign relations committee has made a favorable report on the resolution, only Senators Pittman of Nevada, Pomerene of Ohio and Swanson of Virginia, all Democrats, voting in the negative. House leaders have given assurance that the house will follow the lead of the senate. Representative Fish of New York has introduced a resolution for withdrawal of American occupational forces from Germany immediately on approval of the Knox resolution. It is not at all certain that the Fish measure will meet with approval, the disposition being rather to leave the question of withdrawal to the administration.

Despite the efforts to compel early action toward a naval holiday, by providing that expenditure of appropriations for warships be conditioned on the President's inviting all nations to discuss disarmament, it seems certain congress will not at this time take any action in the way of reducing naval armament. This, it is said, is due to the increasing tension of the relations between the United States and Japan. According to Washington dispatches, Secretary Hughes has explained the situation to the leaders handling the pending house appropriation bill for the navy, and President Harding invited Chairman Porter and Representative Rogers of the house committee on foreign affairs, to discuss with him the international situation and its bearing on pending legislation.

Japanese statesmen are being quoted rather voluminously to the effect that Japan has no desire to acquire the Philippines and prefers that America should retain possession of the islands to keep them peaceful and orderly. Viscount Kato, former foreign minister, adds that the Japanese, however, do not want to see the Philippines strongly fortified and that they are very much concerned about the concentration of naval power in the Pacific. He then said vehemently: "There is no reason why the Anglo-Japanese alliance should be renewed. This may sound strange, coming from a man who had an important part in drafting the alliance. If Great Britain or Australia thinks that Japan is eager to get an alliance under any conditions that may be imposed they are much mistaken."

If the British naval authorities are

to be believed, the Japanese naval program is largely bluff. They say that if the present naval programs of the three leading naval powers are carried out until 1925, the United States will have 18 capital ships embodying the naval lessons of the late war, Japan, 11 and Great Britain five.

The present naval strength of the three powers, according to information in the possession of the British is as follows:

Great Britain: Capital ships, 30; light cruisers, 51; destroyers, 185, and submarines, 90.

The United States: Capital ships, 36; light cruisers, 15; destroyers, 284, and submarines, 103.

Japan: Capital ships, 21; light cruisers, 17; destroyers, 87, and submarines, 23.

The week closed with much brighter prospects for a settlement of the strike of British coal miners. Sir Robert Horne, acting for the government, held a series of meetings with the miners' delegates and made new offers which included the suggestion of a wage reduction of 3 shillings per shift. The miners are willing to accept a reduction of 2 shillings, and it may be the government will arrange a subsidy to meet the difference. This would amount to \$500,000 monthly while the industry is being reorganized. It was thought the delegates would recommend that the members of the union accept the proposed plan. Meanwhile the miners and owners have agreed to plans for the protection of the mines, and the railway men's union has modified its order against handling coal so that it does not apply to fuel for domestic purposes, hospitals and public utilities.

The railway workers of the United States had their linings before the railway labor board last week. B. M. Jewell was their first witness in their effort to retain the present wage scales. He presented a mass of evidence to support the unions' two principal points—that living costs have outrun pay rates and that wages in the only other basic industries comparable to railroading, coal mining and steel making, have not been reduced.

His argument also was framed to show that the railroads have not operated with economy and efficiency, as required by the transportation act, and that the "same financial interests which control the railroads also control the production of fuel, timber, equipment, oil and other supplies and that they have determined upon a policy of decreasing railroad expenses by reducing wages and at the same time charging unwarranted and unreasonable prices for supplies which the railroads must purchase."

In the Chicago district the dispute between building contractors and the Building Trades council reached a crisis. The unions having refused to accept a reduction in wages of skilled men from \$1.25 to \$1 an hour, the Building Construction Employers' association and the Associated Builders issued a formal "lockout" order to go into effect on May 1. As a result, work has stopped on about \$10,000,000 worth of building operations in that district.

A committee of the Illinois legislature has uncovered graft, fraud and extortion in the building trades in Chicago and vicinity and it is expected the grand jury will indict many labor leaders and others involved. Every one who knows anything about labor conditions there knew this crookedness was being practiced, but the trouble was to get the victims to tell the truth. Some of them, evidently, have overcome their fears and done so.

Almost without opposition, the McCormick budget bill was passed by the senate, and a similar measure was assured of passage through the lower house. The senate bill, substantially the same as the one President Wilson vetoed, creates a budget bureau to prepare estimates of departmental expenditures and requires the President to submit an annual budget based on estimated receipts. It also creates the office of controller general for the auditing and accounting of all governmental expenditures.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(© 1921, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR MAY 15

WORKING WITH OTHERS.

LESSON TEXT—I Cor. 12:4-7.
GOLDEN TEXT—Ye are the body of Christ, and members in particular.—I Cor. 12:27.

REFERENCE MATERIAL—I Kings 5:1-12; Neh. 4:1-2; 1:1-2.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Helping One Another.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Team Work.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Co-operation or Competition.

This Scripture pictures the church, the body of Christ, under the figure of the human body. The topic "Working With Others" can only have application to Christians working with each other; for it is as members of the body of Christ that this relationship and obligation are set forth. The church is an organism, not merely an organization. As such it is:

I. One Body (vv. 12-20).

As a body it has many members, each with a definite ministry or function. Many members are essential to a body or organism. So it is with the church. Each member has its own gift and office. The proof of this oneness is that by the sovereign act of the Holy Spirit all believers are constituted one body (v. 13). A multiplicity of organisms does not make a body, but a multiplicity of members with their separate functions. There is no room for jealousy or discontent among them (vv. 15, 16). It would be as reasonable for the foot to complain of its lot and refuse to function as a foot, as for one member of a church to envy the place of another. A deacon who is such by the appointment of God should not complain that he is not a minister. The church needs its foot-members, that is, those who are swift to run on its errands; it needs its eye-members, who are quick to perceive opportunities for service; it needs its ear-members, who are quick to hear the call to duty; it needs its tongue-members, who can speak forth the message of truth; it needs its hand-members to perform its many deeds of kindness. Each member of the church has its place by the sovereign will of God (v. 18). If this were realized there would be the most efficient co-operation among the members of the church. The pastor would faithfully do the work of a pastor; the minister, the work of a minister; the teacher, the work of a teacher, etc.

II. The Mutual Dependence of the Members of the Body (v. 21).

They must co-operate for the life and service of the body. As the foot cannot dispense with the head, the eye with the hand, etc., so in the church, even the most highly gifted are dependent upon those of the lower order. Self-conceit and pride are as much out of place on the part of the highest in ability as of the lowest. In fact, a sober realization of this will do away with selfish pride.

III. The Least Attractive Members Are the Most Necessary (vv. 22, 23).

In the human body the heart is of more vital importance than the tongue. So in the church prayer is of much more importance than the gift of eloquence. Many examples could be given of those who wrestled with God in the closet, doing more for the cause of Christ than those who shone forth most conspicuously in the public eye. The lungs are never seen or heard, yet without them the tongue could not utter a sound.

IV. The Different Members Have Been Adjusted by God (vv. 24, 25).

So perfectly has this been done that if each performs its own function there will be harmony in the body. All schism in the church is due to failure of one member to perform its duty; because of envy of the position of another. By considering Christ the head and obeying Him all strife and division in the church will be eliminated.

V. Members Are Sympathetically Related (vv. 25-27).

One member should have the same care for the other as for itself. The eye has the same concern for the foot as it has for itself; so the most eloquent has the same solicitude for the humblest member as for itself. This is true because the suffering of the one is the suffering of the other; the honor of the one is the honor of the other; the sorrow of the one is the sorrow of the other; the property of the one is the property of the other; the shame and disgrace of the one is the shame and disgrace of the other. This is true because there is a common life which is derived from and directed by its head, Jesus Christ (Eph. 5:23).

Doing Things.

God made us to do things, and there is no tonic like that which comes from doing things worth while. A clear conscience and a clean life are far more to be desired than money. Real happiness without the achievement of some aim is unthinkable.

More Valuable Than Gold.

A good disposition is more valuable than gold; for the latter is the gift of fortune, but the former is the dower of nature.—Addison.

LESS GLOOM, MORE JOY World's Great Need

Says Harold B. Wells, Judge of Burlington County, N. J., Writing in the North American.

What the world needs today is not more money, more brains, more recreation, but a revival of religion.

America is one of the youngest nations in the world, and yet it is the greatest, and the reason is that America has been founded on religious impulses.

Any one who studies the history of America can readily perceive the source of her greatness. The famous French statesman, De Tocqueville, who had been sent to America for the purpose of making special investigation as to the source of her greatness, when making his report to the French senate, after having made the investigation of the American institutions, said:

"Sirs: I went at your bidding. I ascended their mountains, I went down their valleys, I passed along their thoroughfares of trade, I entered their commercial markets, their legislative halls and their judicial courts, I searched everywhere in vain until I entered the church. It was there, sirs, as I listened to the soul-elevating and soul-equalizing principles of the Gospel of Christ, as they fell from Sabbath to Sabbath on the ears of the waiting multitudes, that I learned why America is great and free, and why France is a slave."

The difficulty today is that the multitudes are no longer attending the churches. They are seeking after pleasure. The automobile, the golf links, the baseball games, the moving picture shows have come in between the multitudes and the church. This is very serious for America.

There are 27,000,000 of Protestant youths under the age of 20 in America today who are receiving no religious instruction, and there are 58,000,000 of people in the United States today who have no church affiliation, neither Protestant, Catholic nor Jewish.

The Sunday-school is the feeder for the church and the Sunday-schools are not holding the young people. At a Billy Sunday meeting in Philadelphia there were 10,000 Christian people gathered together in one of his meetings and Mr. Sunday asked all of those who had been converted in their youth to arise, and more than 9,000 arose; only 100 of that vast assemblage had joined church after reaching the age of 30 years and only five had joined after reaching the age of 50 and only one after 60 years.

Assuming, therefore, that it is important for an American citizen to have a religious experience, it is easy to see how very important the Sunday-school is as a "feeder" for the church.

"Seek Ye First the Kingdom of God"

If in America today we can inspire the young people with the ambition to place the kingdom of God first in their lives, the future of America is assured, for we are taught in the Bible that the kingdom of God is righteousness, peace and joy. These are the three things most needed in America today.

Righteousness is simply doing the right thing, playing the game fair, not spiking the catcher at the home plate, not striking below the belt; giving sixteen ounces to the pound

and twelve inches to the foot in business. It is righteousness that exalts the nation. It is righteousness that makes the nation's word as good as its bond.

Peace is what the world is crying for, and a prominent Jew of Boston recently said the only thing he knew that would bring peace to the world was the putting into practice the principles taught by Jesus Christ.

Joy is the third thing that the world is in great need of. There is so much sorrow in the world, yet there are heaps and piles of joy, if folks would reach out, gather it in and scatter it about. The Sunday-schools which are succeeding are teaching a joyful religion. Some folks get an idea that religion is for death beds, funerals and graveyards. It is good for all of these, but it is better as an everyday working principle.

Too Many Gloomy Preachers

Too many preachers have no joy in their religion. It is said that Robert Ingersoll attributed his infidelity to a Puritan preacher father who had no joy note in his life, and said to him one day, "Robert, if you are a good boy all the week you may go up to the cemetery next Sunday and visit your grandfather's grave."

On one of the transatlantic boats they were getting up a game between six laymen and six preachers. They found the six laymen and five preachers and while looking for the sixth preacher approached a man sitting in a chair. "Come on, we want you to play against the laymen, with the preachers," and he said, "I am not a preacher, I'm seaisick, that's what makes me look that way."

The Sunday-schools which are paying more attention to saving the furniture and carpets than to the saving of souls are not only doing no good, but are discouraging the attendance of children to other Sunday-schools which are conducted on the plan that a Sunday-school should be bright and cheery and the hours spent there filled with music, joy and gladness.

We need, therefore, a spiritual awakening today, and the old folks should devote more time, more thought and more attention to the Sunday-schools, for without the Sunday-school the Protestant Church is doomed.

Building of Homes Takes Jump.

New York.—In the first five weeks since the tax-exemption ordinance became effective, February 25, home building in New York City increased 70 per cent, compared with the corresponding period a year ago, Henry H. Curran, President of the Borough of Manhattan, announced. Figures compiled by building bureaus in the five boroughs show that plans for 3,581 dwellings had been filed in the five-week period this year against 2,020 in 1920. Building of apartment houses, Mr. Curran said, which virtually had stopped in 1920, has begun again.

Authorized To Strike.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Subordinate unions of the International Typographical Union are authorized to declare strikes May 1, without reference to International headquarters, in all book and job offices where the 44-hour week has not been put into effect, John W. Hays, Secretary, announced here. Exceptions are authorized in cases where existing contracts run beyond May 1.

Senator Capper has introduced a bill to prohibit gambling in farm product futures. Why let gamblers play with the hunger of the people?

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Feeding Value
Higher than
we guarantee.

Tests at the Kentucky Agricultural College from samples taken on the market show that the feeding value of Tuxedo Hog Ration is well beyond our guarantee. This perfectly balanced hog feed puts pork on your stock with speed and economy. N. L. Bunnell & Son, Lebanon, O., fed 25 head 9 days making 430 lbs. gain at a cost of 8¢, (these hogs sold @ 15¢ per lb.). That's profitable pork!

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THE EARLY & DANIEL COMPANY, Inc.
CINCINNATI, OHIO



General College News

Y. W. C. A.

The James Hall group of the Y. W. C. A. met at the usual time and place, Sunday evening, May 1. The meeting was led by Miss Mary Kate Ledbetter, who gave some very splendid thoughts and ideas on the topic, "The Influence of Good Books." Special music rendered by Miss Osborne added much to the meeting.

Y. W. C. A. AT LADIES HALL

A program on "The Influence of Good Books" was rendered last Sunday evening. It was handled very successfully by Miss Lois McVey, an efficient Y. W. worker.

Miss Welsh made a very interesting talk in which she said we should memorize and think of the beautiful quotations and helpful things which we read in good books.

Many uplifting thoughts were contributed by the different members of the Y. W.

A delightful feature of the program was the cello solo rendered by Miss Lucile Baker, accompanied by Miss Margaret Hart.

BEREA MAN RECEIVES HIGH HONOR

Berlie Winton of Berea and a junior in the College of Agriculture, University of Kentucky, recently received high honors here when he was elected to membership in Alpha Zeta Honorary Agricultural Fraternity which elects its members on the basis of their records as students. Mr. Winton's new honor marks him as one of the most outstanding members of the junior class of the College of Agriculture.

In addition to being a member of Alpha Zeta, Mr. Winton is prominent in other student activities. He is a member of the Agricultural society of the college and one of the most popular members of his class.

ANTI-TOBACCO LEAGUE REPRESENTS SENATE MEETING

Everyone likes to make predictions and build air castles for the future. Sunday afternoon the Anti-Tobacco League made a tangible representation of one of its air castles by giving a meeting representing a session of the United States Senate in 1945, in which a stringent anti-tobacco law was proposed.

The meeting was opened by the President, Sam Sam S. Hughes. Senator Scaggs, of Okla., presented the bill and made a speech in favor of it. The bill prohibited the use of cigarettes by all and the use of all forms of tobacco to those under 21. It further prohibited the use of rum and opium in the manufacture of chewing tobacco and provided for severe penalties in case of violation.

Senator Congleton, of Georgia, next took the floor and spoke in opposition to the bill, maintaining that the bill was too severe and that the penalties for violation of it were too severe.

Woman suffrage being in full sway by this time, Senator Kizzie Daniels, of Tennessee, followed with a stirring speech in denunciation of tobacco and in favor of the bill. She showed how women and girls in large numbers were taking up the cigarette habit, and plead for the law as a means of protection to them from the curse. Senator Daniels also showed, by letters which she had received, that her constituency in Tennessee were opposed to tobacco.

Texas was then heard from, being represented by Senator Johnson. His speech was characterized by a large amount of enthusiasm and warm sentiment against the anti-tobacco "fanatics." He advanced several apparently strong points in favor of tobacco, but these were all ably answered in Senator Scaggs' sensational rebuttal.

Senator Hatcher, representing the mining districts of Virginia, made a splendid speech in defense of the anti-tobacco bill. Senator Hamilton, of Missouri, contended that the bill was too lax and insisted that his constituency desired the passage of a law which would prohibit all forms of tobacco to persons of all ages.

After the discussions were done, a vote was taken by secret ballot, three-fourths of the Senate voting in favor of the bill. Motion for adjournment was made and carried.

The attendance at this meeting was the largest since the Anti-Tobacco League was organized two years ago. Everyone seemed to enjoy the program very much. There is, however, a still better treat in store. At the next meeting of the League, Sunday, May 15, Charles M. Fillmore, of Indianapolis, National Secretary of the No-Tobacco League of America, will give an address on some of the most important phases of the tobacco problem. Everyone should be sure to hear Secretary Fillmore at this time.

Normal Department

Professor Dix, who is chairman of the committee appointed to purchase a moving picture machine for the Normal School, reports that plans for the purchase are practically complete. This is the realization of one of the Normal School's dreams concerning a means of spreading Berea's influence. They will be able to take the machine to rural communities, and there give entertainments, which have heretofore been possible only in some town.

With a few more hours work the Normal girls will be able to play tennis on their own court. This is because the boys of the department have given their time and money in order that the girls might play tennis without having to use the property of others.

Francis Dix, who has had scarlet fever, is able to be out again.

Miss Vela Petrey is leaving school because of the illness of her sister.

The date for the play to be given by the Normal Senior Class has been changed from Friday, June 3, to Tuesday, June 7. This means that the friends of the class who will be here for Commencement Day will be able to see the play.

Sunday-school workers will be glad to know that Mr. Joplin, the State Sunday-school Secretary, has arranged to have a Sunday-school Teachers Training class given in connection with the Summer School. This course will be given during the week of July 19-24.

Dr. C. N. McAllister has been appointed chairman of "The Old Kentucky Home" fund campaign in Berea. That Berea will be deeply interested in this campaign is assured, for Stephen Collins Foster's songs are well known and appreciated by all, so Federal Hill, also, will claim a part of their attention.

Last Saturday night was one of the great occasions for the girls' literary societies. During vesper hour Appalachia gave a social on the Ladies Hall lawn. They played games until 7:30, then Philomatheia met them at the Normal Teacherage and took them to the girls' gymnasium, where a delightful program was given. Both societies thoroughly enjoyed the occasion, and we hope that the same spirit of good will may continue to exist between the members of these societies, and that they may be able to better prepare the Normal girls for their work by cooperating with each other.

The Vocational Senior girls entertained the Normal Senior girls at a Japanese tea party last Monday afternoon from 4:00 to 5:30.

NORMAL-AMERICAN LEGION and NORMAL-VOCATIONAL

Saturday, April 30, the Normal ball team and the Legion team played one of the fastest ball games that has been played on the local diamond this year. The game lasted only five innings and was played in less than an hour. No scoring was done after the third inning. No sensational fielding was done, for neither side did any batting, scarcely.

Robinson started on the mound for the ex-doughboys, but was relieved by Doughton in the fourth, when the Normalites began batting him somewhat unmercifully. In the third the Normal boys managed to bunch three hits for as many runs.

Clarkson did mound duty for Normal. Tho he struck out only two men, he pitched excellent ball thru the game, and no long hits were registered against him.

The Legion boys got all the brakes and, as a result, the game also. Normal certainly would have won but for a lost ball in the third inning. Captain Gilligan was on first when Hattix singled to right field. The ball was lost in the jungle of weeds, over in that vicinity where there is such an abundance of them. And while Rice was looking for the ball Gilligan and Hattix both crossed the plate. The final score was 4-3 in favor of the American Legion.

Monday afternoon the Normal and the Vocational teams crossed bats for the first time this season. The game was a very one-sided affair, Normal winning by a margin of 21-1, and had Rice not made the first error that he has made this season, the score would have been 21-0, for in the sixth inning, with two out, Hattix hit a high one to right field; Rice made a desperate effort to get it, but it was raining so hard that he lost sight of it. No ball game was ever played under such adverse conditions as this game. It rained continually throughout the entire game and was so cold that it almost froze ice on the balls. It was marvelous how the players kept up their spirit. The Vocational boys took their defeat like men. There was not a grumble or a whine out of a single one of them. And the Normal fellows showed excellent spirit, for not a one of them crowded

Y. W. C. A. NEWS

The Y. W. C. A. cabinet of Berea was well represented at the Kentucky State Conference held at Lexington last month. Berea delegates were entertained at Patterson Hall at the University of Kentucky, in the most hospitable way. Thirteen other colleges were represented.

Every speaker gave out splendid messages of various kinds. Dr. Allen K. Foster, who served as chaplain with the boys overseas during the war, and who is now doing fine work among college students, gave several interesting talks, each of which seemed better than the last. Among the thoughts brought out were the facts that Christianity is one of the biggest things in life, and that a true Christian is not a sour-faced creature, but an all around good companion in every walk of life. In Dr. Foster's closing talk he gave each delegate an opportunity to ask, on an unsigned slip of paper, any question that might be in her mind, and he did his best to answer it satisfactorily.

Miss Bonner, secretary of town and country work, left one thought for all to think on, "Give us eyes to see and hearts to love thy miracles."

Miss Lawson, Kentucky State Secretary and Miss Riggs, whom Berea already knows, talked on "World Fellowship." Miss Riggs gave an entirely new interpretation of the letters, "Y. W. C. A.," which would be well for everyone to apply to themselves as they go thru life:

Y.—yearningly
W.—wholeheartedly
C.—challengingly
A.—adventurously

Another splendid speaker, Dr. Fortune, discussed the problem of "Vitalizing Religion." He closed with the quotation, "The end of prayer is not asking for things, but asking God what He wants us to do."

Besides these helpful and inspiring lectures, five discussions were given over to the delegates to talk over all their local problems and to give each other helpful suggestions which had already proved successful in their own student organizations.

One evening was given to vivid descriptions of Blue Ridge and Montreat by delegates who had been there and who almost made every listener feel as tho she had been too.

It has been said that religion is contagious, therefore Berea delegates have come back with the purpose in mind of spreading this beautiful disease over every inch of this campus.

a single time over their victory.

Fans were conspicuous because of their absence. Only a few of the most loyal students from each department remained to the end, but these few built up a fire and students of both schools gathered around it, each yelling for his own team, but the finest of spirit prevailed between them—a spirit that the Normal School is glad to acknowledge exists between it and the Vocational School.

Whicker, captain of the Normal team, was the biggest sensation of the whole game. His batting and base stealing was something the like of which is not often seen in Berea. He batted six times, got four hits, stole five bases, and made six scores besides the five other scores his four hits drove in. Richards, Antle and Ratliff follow Whicker with three scores each.

Batteries, Vocational, Allen and Hendrix. Hattix pitched the last three innings.

Normal: Clarkson and Antle, Antle and Coffey.

Umpires, Martin and Hammet.

Foundation School

Among those who graduated with the Class of 1921 from the Presbyterian Theological Seminary at Omaha, Nebraska, on April 28, was Arthur J. Hall, who will be remembered as a Berea student for a number of years, starting in the Foundation Department. He later married Miss Pitts, a Foundation teacher. After leaving here he took a course in the Moody Institute, Chicago, and has held a church for several years in Omaha.

WHAT BILLY SUNDAY DID IN CINCINNATI

Cincinnati, May 2.—Billy Sunday's record here:—Preached 103 sermons, speaking approximately 1,000,000 words.

Spoke before audiences totaling from one-half to three-quarters of a million persons.

Induced about 15,000 men and women to "hit the sawdust trail" in 38 days of trail-bitting.

Talked to 40,000 persons on his last day in the city, getting 2,200 of them to come down the trail.

And left the Queen City this morning with a free will offering of \$31,000, with many checks still coming in.

PROCLAMATION BY THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

Naming the Second Week in May as "Kentucky Clean-Up Week"

WHEREAS, Official reports to this office show that 60 out of every 100 cases of sickness and 47 out of every 100 deaths which occurred in Kentucky last year—an average year—making a total of 149,280 cases of such sickness and 12,280 deaths were due to preventable diseases and to a large extent to diseases caused, or greatly aggravated and made more fatal by the pollution of the soil, water and air by human and animal discharges and other filth in and around the homes in cities, towns and country districts, not actually connected with sewers, and

WHEREAS, Most preventable sickness and deaths are confined to people in early and middle life, often to young mothers and fathers, with the broken hearts and homes so often seen, and to say nothing of the needless suffering and sorrow resulting from these diseases, causing a financial loss to the State almost beyond estimation.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT KNOWN, That the State Board of Health, by virtue of authority vested in it by law, and in the discharge of a manifest public duty, hereby sets apart and proclaims the second week in May, from Sunday, the 8th, to the succeeding Saturday, the 14th, as "Kentucky Clean-Up Week," and it appeals to the leaders of public opinion everywhere—health and civil officials, women's clubs, teachers, ministers, physicians, the press and all other welfare agencies, and to every community—to at once organize for this work in such ways as will make it effective. It asks the officials of every city and town to at once have the streets and alleys cleaned so that, with this done, they may furnish teams and men to dispose of all accumulations collected on private premises and elsewhere, and to encourage the work for the entire week by offers of prizes for groups or classes doing it best.

As a fitting introduction and incentive to this health and life-saving campaign the Board request that, in so far as may be possible, the services in every Sunday-school and the morning services in every church in Kentucky for May 8th be made an exposition of the Mosaic Health Code, as modified by modern scientific knowledge, or some other kindred scripture. It requests that Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday be made "Mothers' Teachers' and Children's Health Days" for the systematic cleaning of cellars, out-houses and yards, and the collection and burning of trash, except the heavy things to be hauled away later, to filling or draining low or damp places, and to leveling the yards and planting in grass and flowers; that the work of Thursday and Friday be given over to the men and large boys, and devoted to the crowning of wells, cisterns and springs with concrete, so as to guard the water against surface pollution, to grading, sodding or planting grass around them, and the whitewashing of all fences, out-houses and cellars, not only for looks but still more for health; and Saturday, and every Saturday in every week afterwards until cold weather, to attention to any other offensive matter which has been overlooked, and to cleaning out and hauling away the manure for every stable—public and private—in city, town and country districts, in order, once and forever, to put a stop to the breeding of house flies, the busy, ever active carriers of the seed of most of the preventable diseases, and man's universal and dangerous enemy.

By authority of the Board, this April 29, 1921.

—John G. South, M.D., President

There Is No Tomorrow

Oh, gosh, I'm happy; oh, gee, I'm so glad I haven't got time to be gloomy and sad From the first peep o' day till the sun goeth down I'm busy just laughing at people who frown, For fate is a jester and life is a joke, And we'd better laugh now, for tomorrow we croak.

WORLD NEWS

(Continued from Page One)

as the matter is being discussed, it seems probable that the Islands will be awarded to Finland, with certain provisions for the wishes of the inhabitants. There are Swedish people in Finland also, and they do not seem to desire the number of their countrymen to be reduced. This was the first case submitted to the League of Nations for adjustment, a success.

REASONS FOR BANKING WITH THE BEREA BANK & TRUST CO.

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THAT DOUBLE TONGUE

There are tongues and tongues, Tongues we do not understand: There is no tongue so vile As a double tongue in man. Thru its subtle flattery He was beguiled, and fell, And by its machinations Was doomed to death and hell. Of all the tongues we should detest And give the widest berth, The double one we should abhor 'Mong all the tongues of earth Of all the characters that we meet, Be they old or young, None deserves less pity Than one with that double tongue. There is no sin-cursed creature— Surely, there could be none— That serves the devil better Than those with the double tongue. They cause more strife and sorrow, More trouble, anguish and woe, Than ever did king alcohol, Or anything else we know. There's nothing else on earth today That causes half the trouble Of that unruly member When people have it double. It's been the cause of sin and death E'er since the world began: It was the thing that caused man's fall, That long and forked tongue. —Ky. Wayfarer

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